

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DISTRICT POLICE REPORT

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REPORT OF THE CHIEF
OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT POLICE,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING OCT. 31, 1910,
INCLUDING THE
INSPECTION AND DETECTIVE DEPARTMENTS.



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1911.

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 1, 1911.

*To His Excellency EBEN S. DRAPER, Governor, The Commonwealth
of Massachusetts.*

SIR:— In discharging the duties of my official position as Chief of this department, and complying with the provisions of section 2 of chapter 108, Revised Laws of the Commonwealth, I have the honor to submit my fourth annual report, with such recommendations as seem to me expedient, such report being for the twelve months ending Oct. 31, 1910.

REPORT.

THE DEPARTMENT.

The organization of the department is composed as follows:—

The Chief, in charge of the entire department.

The detective department, which consists of a deputy chief; a chief fire inspector; a captain, who is in command of the State steamer "Lexington" when such vessel is in commission to enforce the fishery laws, and at other times is assigned to general duty; fourteen detective officers and seven fire inspectors.

The inspection department, which consists of a deputy chief; a chief inspector of boilers; twelve inspectors of public buildings; sixteen inspectors of factories and workshops, who are also examiners of applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses; and nineteen inspectors of boilers, who are also examiners of applicants for engineers' and firemen's

licenses. Two of the inspectors of factories and workshops are females.

The clerical force consists of the first and second clerks, one clerk and three stenographers employed in the detective department, and seven clerks employed in the inspection department, three being employed in the Boston office in connection with the work of the boiler inspection division, and one in each of the branch offices at Fall River, Salem, Springfield and Worcester, respectively. One of the clerks in the Boston office also acts as secretary to the Board of Boiler Rules. There is at present no permanent clerical force authorized for that division of the inspection department known as the inspection of factories and public buildings, and it has been found necessary during the year to continuously employ two temporary stenographers for the necessary clerical work of such division.

RETIREMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The following changes in the personnel of the department have taken place during the year:—

RETIREMENTS.

NAME.	Position.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Retirement.	Cause of Retirement.
Horrihan, Elizabeth A.,	Clerk,	Aug. 13, 1909	Feb. 5, 1910	Resigned.
McDowell, William J. .	Fire Inspector Detective Department.	June 2, 1909	Sept. 26, 1910	Resigned.
Splaine, Henry, . . .	Inspector of factories and public buildings.	May 8, 1891	Sept. 30, 1910	Retired. ¹

¹ Retired under Veterans' Retirement Act of 1907, chapter 458.

APPOINTMENTS.

NAME.	Position.	Date of Appointment.	Date commenced Duty.
Moore, Mary W., . . .	Clerk,	Feb. 15, 1910	Feb. 21, 1910

ROSTER OF THE DEPARTMENT.

JOPHANUS H. WHITNEY, *Chief.*

GEORGE C. NEAL,

Deputy Chief, Detective Department.

JOSEPH A. MOORE,

Deputy Chief, Inspection Department.

DETECTIVE AND FIRE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Detectives.

NAME.	Assigned.	Office.
Barrett, Michael J., . . .	Tramp officer,	Boston.
Bligh, Thomas E., . . .	Hampden and Berkshire counties, . . .	Pittsfield.
Bradford, Ernest S., . . .	Barnstable County,	Hyannis.
Byrnes, Charles E., . . .	Middlesex County,	Cambridge.
Dexter, Thomas A., . . .	Dukes and Nantucket counties, . . .	Edgartown.
Flynn, Frederick F., . . .	Essex and Middlesex counties, . . .	Lawrence.
Hardiman, Frank P., . . .	Unassigned — general work, . . .	Boston.
Hodges, Alfred B., . . .	Bristol County,	Taunton.
Keating, Arthur E., . . .	Suffolk County,	Boston.
McKay, James,	Franklin and Hampshire counties, . . .	Northampton.
Molt, Robert E.,	Worcester County,	Worcester.
Murray, Peleg F.,	Worcester County,	Worcester.
Proctor, William H., . . .	Steamer "Lexington" and general duty, . . .	Boston.
Scott, John H.,	Norfolk and Plymouth counties, . . .	Braintree.
Wells, Arthur G.,	Essex County,	Lynn.

Fire Inspectors.¹

Rice, Charles F.,	Chief Fire Inspector,	Boston.
Anderson, James,	District 1,	Springfield.
Collamore, Henry H., . . .	District 3,	Fall River.
Crittenden, George F., . . .	District 4,	Northampton.
Eustace, Thomas F.,	District 2,	Boston.
Grady, James J.,	District 6,	Boston.
Smith, Silas P.,	District 5,	Boston.

¹ One vacancy existed Oct. 31, 1910, which has since been filled.

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Building Inspectors.

NAME.	Assigned.	Office.
Adams, Charles, . . .	District 5,	Worcester.
Ball, Horace F., . . .	District 2,	Boston.
Bardwell, Henry J., . .	Districts 3, 6,	Boston.
Beyer, Richard S., . . .	District 1,	Salem.
Burfitt, Charles E., . . .	Districts 2, 3,	Boston.
Cheney, Ansel J., . . .	District 1,	Salem.
Cleveland, Ernest E., . .	District 7,	Springfield.
Dyer, David H., . . .	District 6,	Fall River.
Merriam, Frederick W., . .	District 4,	Boston.
Penniman, Walter A., . .	District 5,	Worcester.
Plunkett, John H., . . .	Districts 3, 4, 9,	Boston.
Pope, Lemuel,	District 8,	North Adams.

Factory and Workshop Inspectors.¹

Atherton, Arlon S., . . .	District 2,	Boston.
Atkinson, Harry, . . .	District 9,	Boston.
Casey, John F., . . .	District 8,	North Adams.
Clerke, Charles S., . . .	District 9,	Boston.
Cobb, Joseph F., . . .	Districts 2, 3, 9,	Boston.
Dam, Charles A., . . .	District 5,	Worcester.
Ellis, Robert, . . .	District 6,	Fall River.
Griffin, John E., . . .	Districts 3, 9,	Boston.
Howes, James R., . . .	District 7,	Springfield.
McDonald, Angus H., . . .	District 1,	Salem.
McKeever, William J., . . .	Districts 3, 4,	Boston.
Roach, Arthur F., . . .	Districts 1, 2,	Lowell.
Ryan, Everett E., . . .	District 9,	Boston.
Halley, Mary E., . . .	District 6,	Fall River.
Nason, Mary A., . . .	District 9,	Boston.

Boiler Inspectors.

McNeill, Joseph H., . . .	Chief Inspector,	Boston.
Baxter, Sturgis C., . . .	District 3,	Boston.
Bushek, Henry, . . .	District 1,	Salem.
DeShazo, James B., . . .	District 5,	Worcester.
Evans, James W., . . .	District 9,	Boston.
Ferguson, Charles, . . .	District 1,	Salem.
Forbush, Franklin L., . .	District 8,	North Adams.
Harlow, Willis A., . . .	District 9,	Boston.
Hinckley, Frank C., . . .	Special duty,	Boston.

¹ One vacancy existed Oct. 31, 1910, which has since been filled.

Boiler Inspectors — Concluded.

NAME.	Assigned.	Office.
Kearney, John B., . . .	Special duty,	Boston.
Lovering, Arthur F., . . .	Districts 7, 8,	Northampton.
Luck, George A.,	District 2,	Boston.
Mackintosh, George D., . . .	District 9,	Boston.
McGrath, John,	District 9,	Boston.
Moran, Edward,	District 2,	Lowell.
Morton, Harry E.,	District 2,	Boston.
Ramsay, William W.,	District 5,	Worcester.
Sanborn, Freeman H.,	District 7,	Springfield.
Simm, Wilbert E.,	District 4,	Fall River.
Sullivan, Herbert A.,	District 6,	Fall River.

CLERKS.

FREDERICK W. MACER, *First.* | FRANK K. HAHN, *Second.*

DETECTIVE AND FIRE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Clerk.

FRANCIS W. FOGARTY.

Stenographers.

JOHN I. ADAMS. | MARY E. BUXTON.
JOHN W. GILMARTIN.

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Clerks.

JACOB W. POWELL.

LEWIS P. FALL. | MARY M. KANE.
BELLE C. DAVIS. | VERONICA A. LYNCH.
MARY W. MOORE. | NELLIE M. QUINN.

STOREHOUSE.

TERRENCE MCSWEENEY, *Keeper.*

OFFICES.

Central, Boston, State House.
Branch, { Salem, 12 Kinsman Block.
Lowell, 71 Central Block.
Worcester, 476 Main Street.
Fall River, Hudner Building.
Springfield, 21 Besse Place.
North Adams, Kimbell Block.
Northampton, Masonic Building.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

By reference to the statutes defining the nature and extent of the varied duties imposed upon this department, it will be noted that such duties are increasing from year to year, in consequence of the enactment of successive legislatures. Owing to such increase, I find it impossible to effectually perform such duties with the force as at present constituted, and therefore deem it my duty to make the following recommendations, and to state that, while the additions recommended would substantially aid in carrying out the work pertaining to the department, a larger increase than recommended is actually necessary.

In consequence of such increase in the work of the fire inspection branch of the detective department, made necessary by the growth in population as well as for the causes above specified, I respectfully recommend the appointment of two additional fire inspectors, as I am satisfied that the work cannot be properly performed with the number of men now assigned for duty in that branch of the department.

A statement of the character and scope of the duties imposed upon the inspectors of factories and public buildings is fully set forth in another part of this report, and shows that such duties have largely increased, owing not only to successive acts of legislation, but also to the increase in the number of workshops, factories and public buildings throughout the Commonwealth. In order that such duties shall be properly performed, I deem it necessary to recommend the appointment of five additional members of the District Police, to be employed as inspectors of factories and public buildings.

By the provisions of the Acts of 1908, chapter 385, "An Act relative to the Observance of the Lord's Day," it is my duty, as Chief of this department, to approve in writing all licenses granted for public entertainments held on the Lord's Day, providing such entertainments are in keeping with the character of the day, and not inconsistent with its due observance. When it is noted that during the twelve

months ending Oct. 31, 1910, no less than 6,080 licenses were received by me for such approval, being an increase of 917, or nearly 18 per cent., over the preceding twelve months, it will be recognized that much additional work has been placed upon me in consequence thereof.

To properly carry out the meaning and intent of this statute necessarily requires a very large amount of work to be performed, consisting of the issuance of regulations to be observed by licensees; the weekly checking of programs submitted with the licenses for approval, in order that no part of an entertainment may be approved which is not in keeping with the day; the approval and return of such licenses, from week to week, to the municipal authorities; correspondence with such authorities and licensees in relation to licenses; the preparing and forwarding to licensees weekly lists, giving the titles of moving pictures passed and approved by me during the preceding week, for Lord's Day entertainments; investigations and hearings pertaining to violations of the statute or the regulations pertaining to such statute, etc. In order to efficiently perform these various clerical duties, an expert and experienced stenographer is required. Since the passage of the statute referred to I have been compelled to employ a temporary clerk for this purpose, no provision having been made by legislation for its performance. As I consider it would be for the best interests of the service of the Commonwealth that such position should be made permanent, I would recommend the appointment of a stenographer, at a salary of \$900 per annum, to increase by yearly increments of \$50 until it reaches the sum of \$1,000; provided, however, such increase is approved from year to year by the Chief of this department for the efficiency and merit of said clerk.

In this connection I would state that by the provisions of chapter 189, Acts of 1909, a fee of \$1 is received with each application for approval of a license for an entertainment to be given on the Lord's Day, such statute having been enacted for the purpose of meeting the necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the original act hereinbefore quoted; and that the sum of \$6,080 has been

paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth during the twelve months ending Oct. 31, 1910, the same representing the amount received for such fees.

In consequence of the increase of clerical work in the inspection department, pertaining to the inspection of factories and public buildings, I have found it necessary to employ temporary clerical assistance, there being no provision made for the employment of permanent clerks for this division of the inspection department. This method is very unsatisfactory, for the reason that by the time the temporary clerk has become experienced in the work of the department, the offer of a permanent position in some other department of the Commonwealth is made, which the clerk naturally accepts, and another inexperienced temporary clerk is obtained, who, in turn, accepts permanent employment when offered. This procedure is not for the best interests of the service, as, in consequence of the necessity for experienced clerical assistance, a large portion of the time of each inspector is occupied in performing such clerical work pertaining to his especial duties as would otherwise be done by the clerk, and he is thus prevented from fully occupying his time with the more important departmental work for which he was appointed. I therefore recommend the appointment of two stenographers, at a salary of \$700 per annum, increasing by yearly increments of \$50 until it reaches the sum of \$800; provided, however, that such increase is approved from year to year by the Chief of this department for the efficiency and merit of the said clerks, or of either of them.

The salary of the additional stenographer for service in the detective department, as provided by chapter 482 of the Acts of the year 1907, is \$1,000 per annum. The laws of the Commonwealth require all evidence in case of fire to be reduced to writing; and in case of prosecution we are required to furnish the district attorney with a copy of all evidence taken in such case. The greater part of the duty of the stenographer referred to comprises the taking of such evidence, being a class of work requiring accuracy, rapidity and exceptional ability; as a matter of fact, such stenog-

rapher must be capable of performing the duties required of a court stenographer. To obtain and retain the services of a stenographer so qualified it is necessary that a larger salary be paid, and I therefore recommend that the salary of such position shall be increased to \$1,200 per annum.

Chapter 55 of the Acts of the year 1906, section 1, provides for the appointment of a clerk for service in the boiler inspection division of the inspection department, at an annual salary of \$800; and chapter 479 of the Acts of the year 1908 provides for the appointment of an additional stenographer in the detective department, at a like salary. In each case it will be noted that the salary is fixed at \$800 per annum; and, although such an amount of compensation might appear sufficient for the first year of service, it is not, in my opinion, sufficient for the continuous service of experienced and faithful stenographers, whose conduct has met the approval of the Chief of their department; I therefore recommend that the salary of such clerks be increased by yearly increments of \$100 until it reaches the sum of \$1,000; provided, however, that such increase is recommended from year to year by the Chief of this department for the efficiency and merit of said clerks, or of either of them.

I would respectfully recommend the amendment of section 68 of chapter 514, Acts of the year 1909, so as to read: "No woman or young person shall be employed for more than six hours at one time in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment, without an interval of at least half an hour for a meal," etc.

I would also recommend that section 57 of the same chapter be amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "No minor sixteen years of age or over shall be employed in a factory, workshop or mercantile establishment, unless the employer of such minor procures and keeps on file, accessible to the truant officer of a city or town and to the district police and inspectors of factories and public buildings, a certificate certifying that such minor is sixteen years of age or over; said certificate shall give the place and date of birth of such minor, and his personal description. The

printed form of such certificate shall be furnished by the chief of the district police, and shall be approved by the attorney-general."

It having been reported to me by members of the inspection department that the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth do not fully comply with the statute in regard to age and schooling certificates, in that they do not furnish to intended employees the exact form of such certificate as set forth in section 60 of chapter 514 of the Acts of the year 1909, as amended by section 4 of chapter 258 of the Acts of the year 1910, I would recommend that the statute be so amended as to specify that the printed form of such age and schooling certificate shall be furnished by the Chief of this department. This would result in uniformity of form, and prevent confusion and misunderstanding in connection with the inspection of such certificates.

Since the introduction of moving-picture exhibitions into the Commonwealth, applications for special permission to give such exhibitions in churches, halls and other buildings in the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth have constantly increased, until at the present time we receive an average of 50 per month. In view of the fact that before granting such permission it is necessary that the inspector of the district in which the building is located shall visit the same and report, recommending the granting of the permit or otherwise, and that in making such inspection considerable time is taken and expense incurred, and as the exhibitions referred to are for the pecuniary benefit of the person making the application, it would appear but just that such person should be called upon to bear a portion of the expense incurred by the Commonwealth; and I deem it my duty to recommend that a fee of \$2 shall accompany each application for permission to give a moving-picture exhibition.

I would also recommend that section 1 of chapter 281 of the Acts of the year 1909 shall be so amended by changing the words "a fee of one dollar shall be paid" to read, "a fee of two dollars shall be paid;" and that a fee of \$2 shall be paid by the owner or user of a moving-picture booth for the inspection of the same.

APPROVAL OF LICENSES FOR LORD'S DAY ENTERTAINMENTS.

In pursuance of the authority vested in me, as Chief of this department, by the provisions of chapter 385 of the Acts of the year 1908, I have received, during the year ending Oct. 31, 1910, from mayors of the cities and selectmen of the towns specified in the following statement, 6,080 licenses for my approval, of which number 6,067 were approved by me and 13 were not approved, for what I considered just and sufficient reasons.

In order to enforce the provisions of the statute referred to, a large amount of additional work is placed upon the Chief and other members of this department. Not only has it been necessary to supervise the checking of the descriptive lists or programs received with the 6,080 licenses, to ascertain if anything inconsistent with the due observance of the Lord's Day is included therein, and to disapprove of such inconsistencies should they exist, but I have also found it necessary, each Lord's Day, to visit a number of the various places holding such entertainments, in order to ascertain if the regulations issued by me are complied with, that the programs, as approved, are not changed, and that nothing inconsistent with the due observance of the day is permitted to take place. Various officers of the department have been detailed from Sunday to Sunday for similar duty, in their respective districts; and whenever complaints have been received to the effect that licensees have failed to comply with the provisions specified in their licenses, or have violated any of the regulations issued by me in relation to such licenses, an officer has been detailed to investigate and report upon the same.

LICENSES FOR PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS HELD ON THE LORD'S DAY
DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING OCT. 31, 1910.

CITY OR TOWN.	Ap- proved.	Not Ap- proved.	CITY OR TOWN.	Ap- proved.	Not Ap- proved.
Adams,	2	-	Medford,	1	-
Agawam,	29	-	Mendon,	32	-
Amesbury,	1	-	Methuen,	12	-
Athol,	1	-	Milford,	1	-
Attleborough,	1	-	Montague,	110	-
Auburn,	11	-	Nahant,	35	-
Avon,	75	-	Nantucket,	11	-
Billerica,	11	-	Natick,	1	-
Blackstone,	7	-	New Bedford,	10	-
Boston,	1,381	1	Newbury,	7	-
Brockton,	40	-	NEWBURYPORT,	4	-
Brookfield,	8	-	NEWTON,	101	-
CAMBRIDGE,	20	-	NORTH ADAMS,	16	-
CHELSEA,	17	-	NORTHAMPTON,	2	-
CHICOPEE,	223	-	North Attleborough,	2	-
Clinton,	2	-	Orange,	1	-
Danvers,	3	-	Palmer,	26	-
Dartmouth,	36	-	Pembroke,	53	-
Dedham,	27	-	PITTSFIELD,	17	1
Deerfield,	18	-	Plymouth,	1	-
Dighton,	13	-	QUINCY,	53	-
Dracut,	80	-	Revere,	752	4
Easthampton,	2	-	SALEM,	25	1
FALL RIVER,	377	-	Salisbury,	39	2
FITCHBURG,	3	-	Shrewsbury,	158	-
Framingham,	2	-	Spencer,	1	-
Freetown,	1	-	SPRINGFIELD,	63	-
GLOUCESTER,	10	-	Stoughton,	4	-
Greenfield,	1	-	TAUNTON,	32	-
Groveland,	29	-	Tyngsborough,	9	-
HAVERHILL,	163	1	Waltham,	1	-
HOLYOKE,	177	-	Wareham,	51	-
Hull,	222	-	Webster,	74	1
Ipswich,	6	-	Westborough,	13	-
Lanesborough,	25	-	Westfield,	12	-
LAWRENCE,	429	1	Westwood,	15	-
Lexington,	63	-	Winchendon,	1	-
LOWELL,	384	1	WORCESTER,	85	-
LYNN,	291	-	Wrentham,	3	-
MARLBOROUGH,	30	-			
Marshfield,	12	-	Totals,	6,067	13

The following is a copy of the regulations issued by me governing such entertainments:—

The following regulations, governing entertainments to be given on the Lord's Day, and taking effect on the first day of July, 1910, are published for the information of all concerned:—

1. Under the provisions of chapter 385, Acts of 1908, the mayor of a city or the selectmen of a town may grant licenses for public entertainments to be held on the Lord's Day, but before the licensee is permitted to give such entertainment, it must be approved in writing by the Chief of the District Police as being in keeping with the character of the day, and as not inconsistent with its due observance.

2. Chapter 189, Acts of 1909, approved March 18, 1909, provides that:—

Every application to the chief of the district police, under the provisions of section one of chapter ninety-eight of the Revised Laws, as amended by section one of chapter four hundred and sixty of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and four and by section one of chapter three hundred and eighty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight, for his approval of an entertainment proposed to be given on the Lord's day shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar.

3. The managers of entertainments to be held on the Lord's Day shall make application for the license to the mayor of a city or selectmen of a town, and will be held responsible for the proper conduct of the audience and of the artists, and shall not allow any indecent or suggestive language or situations upon the stage.

4. The application, program and license forms shall be of standard size (8½" x 11"), and may be obtained from the State Printers, Wright & Potter Printing Company, 18 Post Office Square, Boston, at the following rates:—

1 set,	3 blank forms,	\$0 25
5 sets,	15 blank forms,	0 75
10 sets,	30 blank forms,	1 20
25 sets,	75 blank forms,	2 25
50 sets,	150 blank forms,	3 00
100 sets,	300 blank forms,	4 50
Each additional 100 sets,		3 00 extra.

(Each set includes 1 application, 1 program and 1 license.)

5. Each application forwarded to the Chief of the District Police for approval shall be in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by a program, in duplicate, of the proposed entertainment, and by the license, also in duplicate, properly signed by the mayor of a city or a majority of the selectmen of a town.

6. *A fee of one dollar shall accompany each application forwarded to the Chief of the District Police for his approval.*

7. Each application for approval must reach the office of the Chief of the District Police *on or before 12 o'clock noon on the Friday preceding the Sunday upon which the entertainment is to be given.*

8. The program shall show in detail the nature of the entertainment, titles of songs, titles of moving pictures, names of makers of moving pictures, names of artists and a description of dress worn; also, where a sketch, drama or opera is included in the program, a synopsis must be furnished for each and every sketch, drama or opera so included.

9. Only such moving pictures shall appear upon the program as are included in the Revised List of Moving-picture Films, dated May 6, 1910, and the Additional Lists issued from week to week subse-

quent thereto; and the titles of moving pictures shown on the program must conform to the titles as given in such lists.

10. No change shall be made in any program without the permission of the mayor of a city or selectmen of a town and of the Chief of the District Police; such permission to be obtained *prior* to the date on which the entertainment is to be given.

11. A license will not be approved covering a longer period than one Lord's Day.

12. All entertainments shall be in keeping with the character of the Lord's Day, and not inconsistent with its due observance.

13. No entertainment shall commence before 1 o'clock P.M. nor terminate later than 11 o'clock P.M.

14. No person or persons shall be permitted to attract the attention of the public by announcements, and no musical device or instrument shall be played at the entrance of any place of entertainment.

15. No articles nor refreshments of any kind shall be offered for sale, and no smoking will be permitted.

16. Change of scenery shall not be made during the entire entertainment.

17. Artists appearing upon the stage must be properly clothed. No female shall appear in male attire, nor with short skirts or tights. No male shall appear in female attire.

18. No entertainment shall be given in which there is an element of chance.

19. Ice or roller-skating rinks, dancing in any form, juggling, acrobatic, contortion, animal, magic or illusion acts will not be permitted.

20. Firearms shall not be used.

21. There shall be no ring-pulling nor candy-grabbing in connection with merry-go-rounds.

22. No mechanical apparatus for discharging compressed air will be permitted.

23. Each mutoscope or other machine or apparatus of such nature that the person using the same breathes or speaks into it, or, for the purpose of seeing or hearing, holds any part thereof in contact with or near to his eyes or ears, shall be disinfected, in such manner as shall be approved by the local board of health, at least twice during such hours, in every twenty-four hours, that such mutoscope or other machine or apparatus is offered for the use of the public.

24. No lung-testing machine nor similar contrivance, the use of which requires the application of any part thereof to the lips, shall be used.

25. No minor shall be admitted, without the written consent of his parent or guardian, to any place in which pictures are displayed upon deposit of money in a nickel-in-the-slot machine or penny-

in-the-slot machine, or in any similar device; and no picture displayed in such machine or machines shall portray any melodramatic, sensational or immoral scenes or situations.

26. No child under the age of fourteen years shall be admitted after 6 o'clock in the afternoon, unless accompanied by a person above the age of twenty-one years.

27. Any violation of the statutes in relation to overcrowding theatres, public halls, etc., will be considered sufficient cause for the disapproval of licenses subsequent to such violation.

These regulations supersede the regulations issued March 31, 1909.

JOPHANUS H. WHITNEY,
Chief, Massachusetts District Police.

LEGISLATION ENACTED DURING THE YEAR.

For many years the casualties from the use of explosives and fireworks in the celebration of American independence have annually increased in a large number of States. In this Commonwealth, from this cause, as the result of the celebration of the 17th of June and the 4th of July, of the year 1909, there were 16 deaths and 414 injuries of a more or less serious nature, Massachusetts being fifth among the States having the greater number of casualties.

On the demand of the public for some restriction of the free use of dangerous instruments and materials in such celebrations, the Legislature enacted the following statute: —

CHAPTER 565.

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OF CERTAIN PISTOLS AND EXPLOSIVES
AND TO AUTHORIZE THE MAKING OF REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO
FIREWORKS AND FIRECRACKERS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or keep for sale any blank cartridge, toy pistol, toy gun or toy cannon that can be used to fire a blank cartridge; or to sell or keep for sale, or to fire, explode or cause to explode any blank cartridge or bomb; or to sell or keep for sale, or to set off, explode or cause to explode any fireworks containing any pricic acid or pierates, or any firecracker exceeding two inches in length and three eighths of an inch in diameter or of a greater explosive power than a firecracker of such size containing black gunpowder only: *provided*, that this section shall not apply to illuminating fireworks set off between the hours

of seven o'clock in the afternoon and twelve o'clock midnight, excepting those containing picric acid or pierates, or to the sale of any article herein named to be shipped directly out of the state, or to the sale or use of explosives in the firing of salutes by official authorities, or to the sale or use of blank cartridges for a duly licensed show or theatre or for signal purposes in athletic sports, or to experiments at a factory for explosives, or the firing of salutes with cannon on shore or on boats where a permit has been secured from the chief of the district police or from some official designated by him for that purpose, or to the sale for use, or the use by the militia, or by any organization of war veterans, or in teaching the use of firearms by experts on days other than holidays.

SECTION 2. No building shall be used in any city or town for the manufacture of fireworks or firecrackers without a license from the mayor and aldermen or selectmen, respectively, and a permit from the chief of the district police. Cities and towns, respectively, may by ordinances and by-laws prohibit the sale or use of fireworks or firecrackers within the city or town, or may limit the time within which firecrackers and torpedoes may be used.

SECTION 3. The detective and fire inspection department of the district police may adopt and prescribe regulations not inconsistent with the first or second sections of this act, for the keeping, storage, transportation, manufacture, sale and use of fireworks and firecrackers.

SECTION 4. The chief of the district police may designate some official of each city and town who shall, when so designated, grant the permits, not otherwise provided for, that may be required by the regulations provided for in the preceding section, in accordance with such regulations, and shall keep a record of the same. A fee of fifty cents may be charged for each of said permits. The said chief may revoke any permit granted under the authority of this act, and a permit may be revoked for cause by any official who granted the same.

SECTION 5. Whoever violates any provision of this act or any regulation, ordinance or by-law made under authority hereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 6. So much of any act as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. This act shall take effect on the first day of June, nineteen hundred and ten. [*Approved May 26, 1910.*]

Acting under the authority of such statute, a code of regulations governing the keeping, storage, manufacture, sale and

use of fireworks and firecrackers was prepared and sent to the proper authorities of all cities and towns in the Commonwealth, in sufficient numbers for the purpose intended, with a letter of instruction and the following notice of appointments, issued by me as Chief of this department: —

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF DISTRICT POLICE,
BOSTON, MASS., June 10, 1910.

To Whom it may concern.

In pursuance of chapter 565 of the Acts of 1910, I hereby designate the following-named officials to grant permits for the keeping, storage, sale and use of fireworks and firecrackers, in accordance with the rules and regulations from time to time established by the detective and fire inspection department of the District Police: in the city of Boston and other cities and towns having such an official, the fire commissioner; in any other city or town having one, the chief of the fire department; and in a town not having such an official, the chairman of the board of selectmen.

J. H. WHITNEY,
Chief of District Police.

The effect of this legislation was seen in the large decrease in the number of casualties occurring in the celebrations this year of the days named, there being but 1 death and 62 injuries of a more or less serious nature, 35 of which happened in the city of Boston.

The death mentioned occurred in the city of Springfield, and was caused by the use of what is known as a “chaser,” a small explosive loaded with gunpowder, which was sold to a boy eight years of age, who did not know its dangerous nature. He lighted it, and before getting beyond its reach was burned so severely as to cause his death.

As the result of such decrease, the Commonwealth took fourteenth, instead of fifth, place among the States having the greater number of casualties, Pennsylvania taking the first place, with a record of 25 deaths and 598 injuries.

A serious question for consideration is, whether there should not be further restrictions in the indiscriminate use of the small firecrackers and fireworks on the days named. The American Medical Association reports that, in the celebration this year of the anniversary of American independ-

ence, "26 persons, mostly little girls, were burned to death by fire from fireworks, in several instances from the so-called 'harmless' varieties. Even the 'harmless' sparkler caused one of these deaths, which was far more agonizing than is caused by a gun-shot wound."

There is probably not a fire department of any city or large town but dreads the anniversary of Independence Day, on account of the large number of fires they are called upon to attend. When it is realized from how small a fire a conflagration may start, it is hard to understand why the public is willing to take such risks each year for the amusement or benefit, as the case may be, derived therefrom.

On the 17th of June and 4th of July in the year 1909 there were 127 fires in this Commonwealth, and a loss therefrom of \$31,882.73. On the same days of this year there were but 84 fires and a loss of \$9,288.98 (the loss in 1 case not being reported). The use of the small Chinese fire-cracker caused most of these fires, and any city or town where such use is allowed is exposed, at such times, to the danger of frequent fires and a possible conflagration.

CHAPTER 141.

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE USE OF FIRE BALLOONS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

It shall be unlawful within any city or town in this commonwealth for any person to liberate or fly fire balloons of any description. Whoever violates this act shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [Approved March 2, 1910.]

CHAPTER 143.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE USE OF BUILDINGS AS THEATRES AND PUBLIC HALLS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section two of chapter three hundred and thirty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words:—The license granted under the provisions of chapter one hundred and five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six shall expire on the first day of June of

each year,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 2.* Any licensee who violates the conditions of a license granted by the chief of the district police in accordance with the provisions of chapter four hundred and fifty of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and four, of chapter three hundred and forty-two of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and five, or of chapter one hundred and five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six, may be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, and his license may be revoked as provided in said chapters. The license granted under the provisions of chapter one hundred and five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six shall expire on the first day of June of each year. [*Approved March 2, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 179.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE PRINTING OF THE ANNUAL REPORT ON FIRES OF THE CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The chief of the district police may annually have printed for distribution, with the approval of the insurance commissioner, additional copies of the annual report of his official action in the matter of fires, to a number not exceeding twenty-five hundred.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved March 7, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 223.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE FLUIDS AND COMPOUNDS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three of chapter three hundred and seventy of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and four, as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and five, and by chapter five hundred and two of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "town", in the twenty-first line, the following:—The detective and fire inspection department of the district police may by regulation prescribe the amount of explosives, crude petroleum or any of its products, or any other inflammable fluid or compound, that may be kept for private use in a building or other structure without a license, permit or registration,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 3.* No building or other structure shall be used in any city or town for the keeping, storage, manufacture or sale of any of the articles named in section two

unless the mayor and aldermen or selectmen have granted a license therefor for one year from the date thereof after a public hearing, fourteen days' public notice of which shall be given at the expense of the applicant, and unless a permit shall be granted therefor by the chief of the district police, or by some official or officials designated by the said chief for that purpose: *provided, however*, that any building or other structure once used under a license and permit granted as aforesaid or any building or other structure lawfully used for any of said purposes may be continued in such use from year to year if the owner or occupant thereof shall, while such use continues, annually file for registration a certificate, reciting such use and occupancy, with the city or town clerk of the city or town where such building or other structure is situated and with the chief of the district police, or the official designated by him to grant permits in such city or town. The detective and fire inspection department of the district police may by regulation prescribe the amount of explosives, crude petroleum or any of its products, or any other inflammable fluid or compound, that may be kept for private use in a building or other structure without a license, permit or registration. The right to use a building or other structure for any of said purposes may be revoked for cause after notice and hearing given to such owner or occupant at any time by the mayor and aldermen or selectmen having authority to grant licenses for such use, or may be revoked for cause after notice and hearing given to such owner or occupant at any time by the chief of the district police. A fee of one dollar may be charged for the license and a like sum for the permit herein provided for, and one half of said sum for the registration of the said certificate. Such building or structure shall always be subject to such alterations in construction and such regulations of such use for protection against fire or explosion as the detective and fire inspection department of the district police may from time to time prescribe.

SECTION 2. Section four of said chapter three hundred and seventy, as amended by section two of chapter two hundred and eighty of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and five, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "section", in the seventh line, the words:— or required by the regulations made under section two of this act,— and by adding at the end thereof the words:— A fee of fifty cents may be charged for a permit other than the permit required in the preceding section,— so as to read as follows:— *Section 4.* The chief of the district police may designate some official or officials of any city or town who shall, when so designated, have the power to grant, in accordance with rules and regulations from time to time established by said detective and

fire inspection department of the district police, the permits provided for in the preceding section, or required by the regulations made under section two of this act, and it shall be the duty of such official or officials to grant such permits and to keep a record of the same. A fee of fifty cents may be charged for a permit other than the permit required in the preceding section. [*Approved March 16, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 249.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE FORGING OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section sixty-one of chapter five hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and nine is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words:—and whoever forges, or procures to be forged, or assists in forging a certificate of birth of such minor, and whoever presents or assists in presenting a forged certificate of birth, to a school committee or to the person authorized by law to receive certificates, for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining the school certificate mentioned in section sixty, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 61.* Whoever employs a minor under the age of sixteen years, and whoever procures or, having under his control a minor under such age, permits, such minor to be employed in violation of the provisions of sections fifty-six and fifty-seven of this act, shall for each offence be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and whoever continues to employ a minor in violation of the provisions of either of said sections, after being notified thereof by a truant officer or by an inspector of factories and public buildings, shall for every day thereafter while such employment continues be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months; and whoever forges, or procures to be forged, or assists in forging a certificate of birth of such minor, and whoever presents or assists in presenting a forged certificate of birth, to a school committee or to the person authorized by law to receive certificates, for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining the school certificate mentioned in section sixty, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [*Approved March 18, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 257.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION OF WORKING CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF FOURTEEN AND SIXTEEN.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter five hundred and two of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six is hereby amended by inserting after the word "act", in the sixth line, the words:— and shall assign one or more to perform the duty of examining children who apply for health certificates in accordance with this act,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 1.* The school committee of every city and town in the commonwealth shall appoint one or more school physicians, shall assign one to each public school within its city or town, and shall provide them with all proper facilities for the performance of their duties as prescribed in this act; and shall assign one or more to perform the duty of examining children who apply for health certificates in accordance with this act: *provided, however,* that in cities wherein the board of health is already maintaining or shall hereafter maintain substantially such medical inspection as this act requires, the board of health shall appoint and assign the school physician.

SECTION 2. Section two of said chapter five hundred and two is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words:— Every school physician who is assigned to perform the duty of examining children who apply for health certificates shall make a prompt examination of every child who wishes to obtain an age and schooling certificate, as provided in section sixty of chapter five hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and nine, and who presents to said physician an employment ticket, as provided in said section, and the physician shall certify in writing whether or not in his opinion such child is in sufficiently sound health and physically able to perform the work which the child intends to do,— so as to read as follows:—*Section 2.* Every school physician shall make a prompt examination and diagnosis of all children referred to him as hereinafter provided, and such further examination of teachers, janitors and school buildings as in his opinion the protection of the health of the pupils may require. Every school physician who is assigned to perform the duty of examining children who apply for health certificates shall make a prompt examination of every child who wishes to obtain an age and schooling certificate, as provided in section sixty of chapter five hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and nine, and who presents to said physician an employment ticket, as provided in said section, and the physician shall certify in writing

whether or not in his opinion such child is in sufficiently sound health and physically able to perform the work which the child intends to do.

SECTION 3. Section fifty-eight of chapter five hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and nine is hereby amended by inserting after the word "language", in the twelfth and thirteenth lines, the words:—nor until such person has received a certificate signed by a physician, as provided in chapter five hundred and two of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six and acts passed in amendment thereof, or by a physician appointed by the school committee, stating that said minor has been examined by him and in his opinion is in sufficiently sound health and physically able to perform the work which the minor intends to do: *provided, however*, that the age and schooling certificate may be approved and issued without a physician's certificate if there shall be on file in connection with the public schools a written record in regard to the child's physical condition made within one year and the person authorized to approve said age and schooling certificate after having examined such record shall certify that in his opinion said minor is in sufficiently sound health and physically able to perform the work which the minor intends to do,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 58.* An age and schooling certificate shall be approved only by the superintendent of schools or by a person authorized by him in writing, or, if there is no superintendent of schools, by a person authorized by the school committee; but no member of a school committee or other person authorized as aforesaid shall approve such certificate for any minor then in or about to enter his own employment or the employment of a firm or corporation of which he is a member, officer or employee. No such certificate shall be approved by any person unless he is satisfied that the minor therein named is able to read at sight and to write legibly simple sentences in the English language, nor until such person has received a certificate signed by a physician, as provided in chapter five hundred and two of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six and acts passed in amendment thereof, or by a physician appointed by the school committee, stating that said minor has been examined by him and in his opinion is in sufficiently sound health and physically able to perform the work which the minor intends to do: *provided, however*, that the age and schooling certificate may be approved and issued without a physician's certificate if there shall be on file in connection with the public schools a written record in regard to the child's physical condition made within one year and the person authorized to approve said age and schooling certificate after having examined such record shall certify that in his opinion said minor is in sufficiently sound health and

physically able to perform the work which the minor intends to do. The person who approves the certificate may administer the oath provided for therein, but no fee shall be charged therefor.

SECTION 4. The age and schooling certificate set forth in section sixty of said chapter five hundred and fourteen is hereby amended by inserting after the word "language", in the thirty-eighth line, the words:— I further certify that in my opinion (or in the opinion of the physician by whom said minor has been examined in accordance with section fifty-eight of the above chapter) he (or she) is in sufficiently sound health and physically able to perform the work which he (or she) intends to do,— so that the said certificate will read as follows:—

AGE AND SCHOOLING CERTIFICATE, ST. 1909, c. 000, § 00.

This certifies that I am the [father, mother, guardian or custodian] of [name of minor], and that [he or she] was born at [name of city or town], in the county of [name of county, if known], and state [or country] of , on the [day and year of birth], and is now [number of years and months] old.

[Signature of father, mother, guardian, or custodian.]

[City or town and date.]

Then personally appeared before me the above named [name of person signing], and made oath that the foregoing certificate by [him or her] signed is true to the best of [his or her] knowledge and belief. I hereby approve the foregoing certificate of [name of minor], height [feet and inches], complexion [fair or dark], hair [color], having no sufficient reason to doubt that [he or she] is of the age therein certified. I hereby certify and am satisfied that [he or she] can read at sight and can write legibly simple sentences in the English language. I further certify that in my opinion [or in the opinion of , the physician by whom said minor has been examined in accordance with section fifty-eight of the above chapter] he [or she] is in sufficiently sound health and physically able to perform the work which he [or she] intends to do.

This certificate belongs to [name of minor in whose behalf it is drawn], and is to be surrendered to [him or her] whenever [he or she] leaves the service of the corporation or employer holding the same; but if not claimed by said minor within thirty days after such time, it shall be returned to the superintendent of schools, or, if there is no superintendent of schools, to the school committee.

[Signature of person authorized to approve and sign, with official character or authority.]

[City or town and date.]

In the case of a minor who cannot read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, the certificate shall continue as follows, after the word "language":—

I hereby certify that [he or she] is regularly attending the [name] public evening school. This certificate shall continue in force only so long as the regular attendance of said minor at the evening school is endorsed weekly by a teacher thereof.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect on the first day of August in the year nineteen hundred and ten. [*Approved March 19, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 259.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO SANITARY PROVISIONS FOR FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section eighty of chapter five hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and nine is hereby amended by striking out the words "the inspection department of the district police", in the fourth and fifth lines, and inserting in place thereof the words:—a state inspector of health,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 80.* The owner, lessee or occupant of any premises which are used as described in the preceding section shall make the changes necessary to conform thereto. If such changes are made upon the order of a state inspector of health, by the occupant or lessee of the premises, he may, within thirty days after the completion thereof bring an action against any other person who has an interest in such premises, and may recover such proportion of the expense of making such changes as the court adjudges should justly and equitably be borne by the defendant.

SECTION 2. Section eighty-two of said chapter five hundred and fourteen is hereby amended by striking out the words "the inspection department of the district police", in the fourth and fifth lines, and inserting in place thereof the words:—a state inspector of health,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 82.* A criminal prosecution shall not be instituted against a person for a violation of the provisions of sections seventy-nine and eighty until four weeks after notice in writing by a state inspector of health, of the changes necessary to be made to comply with the provisions of said sections has been sent by mail or delivered to such person, nor if such changes shall have been made in accordance with such notice. A notice shall be sufficient under the provisions of this section if given to one member of a firm, or to the clerk, cashier, secretary, agent or any other officer who has charge of the business of a corporation, or to its attorney; and in case of a foreign corporation, to the officer who has the charge of such factory or workshop; and such officer shall be personally liable for the amount of any fine if a judgment against the corporation is returned unsatisfied. [*Approved March 22, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 284.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, INSPECTION
AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the building commissioner of the city of Boston to enforce all provisions of law relative to the construction, alteration, inspection and maintenance of buildings which are or may be applicable to said city, heretofore enforced by the district police, except the provisions of chapter four hundred and sixty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven, relative to the inspection of steam boilers, the provisions of chapter three hundred and seventy of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and four, as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and five and by chapter five hundred and two of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and eight, relative to the keeping, storage, use, manufacture, sale, handling and transportation of explosive or inflammable fluids or compounds or other explosives, the provisions of chapter four hundred and thirty-three of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and four, relative to the powers and duties of the detective department of the district police in connection with the investigation or prevention of fires, and the provisions of chapter five hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and nine, and acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, relative to labor, so far as the provisions of said chapter are enforced by the district police.

SECTION 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved March 25, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 328.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO REPORTING TO INSURANCE COMPANIES AND
OTHER PERSONS INFORMATION OBTAINED IN THE INVESTIGATION
OF FIRES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The chief of the district police may report to insurance companies, to owners of property or to other persons interested in the subject-matter of an investigation of the cause and circumstances of a fire any information in his possession, obtained by such investigation, which may in his opinion require attention from or by such insurance companies, owners of property or other persons.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved March 29, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 349.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, REPAIR, MAINTENANCE AND USE OF BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The city council of the city of Springfield may establish for that city a building department, which shall be under the supervision of a commissioner, who shall be appointed by the mayor, and may be removed for cause by him. The said commissioner shall be inspector of buildings under chapter one hundred and four of the Revised Laws. The city council may prescribe by ordinance his qualifications, duties, term of office and compensation, and may regulate all other matters incident or relating to his office, and may also create the office of deputy commissioner and may regulate all matters in relation thereto. The said city council may by ordinance prescribe the number and kind of offices and the number of clerks and employees to be used or employed by or under the said building department, and all matters incident or relating thereto, except as is otherwise provided herein.

SECTION 2. The city council may as a part of said building department create a board of appeal, consisting of not more than five nor less than three members, to be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the board of aldermen. The said board of appeal shall have power to review the acts and decisions of the commissioner of said department, and to annul, modify or confirm the same. The city council may prescribe by ordinance the qualifications, terms of office and compensation of the members of said board, the matters to be considered by the board and the procedure before the same, and all other matters relative thereto not herein specifically provided for. The provisions of section nine of chapter two hundred and ten of the Revised Laws shall not apply to members of the said board of appeal.

SECTION 3. The city council, in providing for said building department, may by ordinance prescribe and regulate the height, location and character of construction, alteration and repair of buildings within any or all parts of the city, may create districts therein with regulations applicable to each district, may determine the proceedings to be taken with relation to the issue of permits for such construction, alteration and repair, may prescribe and regulate the means of ingress and egress of the said buildings, the devices and precautions for safety to be used in the construction, alteration and repair of the same and the powers and duties of said commissioner in relation to the aforesaid matters and to all other matters affecting said building department.

SECTION 4. The said city may provide by ordinance that the

inspection and supervision of plumbing and wiring shall be under the supervision and control of the building department.

SECTION 5. Except in cases in which other provisions are made by the statutes the said city may prescribe penalties not exceeding one hundred dollars for every violation of the said ordinances.

SECTION 6. Any building or structure which is erected, or the erection of which is begun in violation of any ordinance passed under the provisions of the preceding sections shall be a common nuisance and may be abated by order of the commissioner in the same manner in which the board of health may remove nuisances under the provisions of sections sixty-seven, sixty-eight and sixty-nine of chapter seventy-five of the Revised Laws.

SECTION 7. The police court of the city of Springfield shall have jurisdiction of prosecutions and proceedings at law under the provisions of this act, concurrently with the superior court.

SECTION 8. The provisions of this act shall not be held to deprive the board of health of the city of Springfield or other municipal officers of said city of any power or authority which they have at the date of the passage of this act, or the remedies for the enforcement of the orders of said board or officers, nor to repeal any of the ordinances of said city, unless such powers, authorities, remedies or ordinances are inconsistent herewith.

SECTION 9. Nothing herein contained shall impair or limit the powers and duties conferred and imposed by law upon the district police, nor apply to buildings or structures owned or occupied by the United States of America or by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, or to bridges, quays or wharves.

SECTION 10. This act shall take effect upon its passage, but shall not be construed to require the city council to act under any or all of the foregoing sections. [*Approved April 6, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 350.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE PAYMENT OF WAGES TO DISCHARGED EMPLOYEES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section one hundred and twelve of chapter five hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and nine is hereby amended by striking out the words "or being discharged from such employment", in the thirteenth line, and by inserting after the words "pay day", in the fourteenth line, the words:—and any employee discharged from such employment shall be paid in full on the day of his discharge, or in the city of Boston as soon as the provisions of law requiring pay rolls, bills and accounts to be certified shall have been complied with,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 112.* Every manufacturing, mining, or quarrying, mercantile, rail-

road, street railway, telegraph or telephone corporation, every incorporated express company or water company, and every contractor, person or partnership engaged in any manufacturing business, in any of the building trades, in quarries or mines, upon public works or in the construction or repair of railroads, street railways, roads, bridges or sewers, or of gas, water or electric light works, pipes or lines, shall pay weekly each employee engaged in his or its business the wages earned by him to within six days of the date of said payment, but any employee leaving his or her employment, shall be paid in full on the following regular pay day; and any employee discharged from such employment shall be paid in full on the day of his discharge, or in the city of Boston as soon as the provisions of law requiring pay rolls, bills and accounts to be certified shall have been complied with; and the commonwealth, its officers, boards and commissions shall so pay every mechanic, workman and laborer who is employed by it or them, and every person employed by it or them in any penal or charitable institution, and every county and city shall so pay every employee who is engaged in its business the wages or salary earned by him, unless such mechanic, workman, laborer or employee requests in writing to be paid in a different manner; and every town shall so pay each employee in its business if so required by him; but an employee who is absent from his regular place of labor at a time fixed for payment shall be paid thereafter on demand. The provisions of this section shall not apply to an employee of a co-operative corporation or association if he is a stockholder therein unless he requests such corporation to pay him weekly. The board of railroad commissioners, after a hearing, may exempt any railroad corporation from paying weekly any of its employees if it appears to the board that such employees prefer less frequent payments, and that their interests and the interests of the public will not suffer thereby. No corporation, contractor, person or partnership shall by a special contract with an employee or by any other means exempt himself or itself from the provisions of this and the following section. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars. [*Approved April 6, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 419.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE LICENSING OF MINORS TO ENGAGE IN CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS IN CITIES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section seventeen of chapter sixty-five of the Revised Laws, as amended by chapter five hundred and thirty-one of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and two, and by chapter one hundred and fifty-one of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six, is hereby further amended by adding the following sentences at the end of

said section: — Any person who, having a minor under his control, knowingly permits him to violate the provisions of this act, and any person who procures or employs a minor to violate the provisions of this act, and any person who either for himself or as agent of any other person or of any corporation knowingly furnishes or sells to any minor any of the articles above referred to with knowledge that said minor intends to sell said articles in violation of the provisions of this act, and after having received written notice from the school committee that the minor is unlicensed, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months. Truant and police officers shall enforce the provisions of this chapter, — so as to read as follows: —

Section 17. The mayor and aldermen or selectmen may make regulations relative to the exercise of the trade of bootblacking by minors and to the sale by minors of any goods, wares or merchandise the sale of which is permitted by section fifteen, and may prohibit such sales or such trade, or may require a minor to obtain from them a license therefor to be issued on terms and conditions prescribed in such regulations: *provided*, that in the case of persons under the age of fourteen years in the cities of the commonwealth the foregoing powers shall be vested in and exercised by the school committees of said cities. A minor who sells such articles or exercises such trade without a license if one is required or who violates the conditions of his license or any of the provisions of said regulations shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars for each offence. Any person who, having a minor under his control, knowingly permits him to violate the provisions of this act, and any person who procures or employs a minor to violate the provisions of this act, and any person who either for himself or as agent of any other person or of any corporation knowingly furnishes or sells to any minor any of the articles above referred to with knowledge that said minor intends to sell said articles in violation of the provisions of this act, and after having received written notice from the school committee that the minor is unlicensed, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months. Truant and police officers shall enforce the provisions of this chapter. [*Approved April 21, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 532.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE ADMISSION OF CHILDREN UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE TO PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section one hundred and eighty-four of chapter one hundred and two of the Revised Laws, as amended by chapter one hundred and seven of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and six, and by chap-

ter three hundred and fifty-five of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby further amended by striking out the last sentence, and inserting in the place thereof the following sentence: — The provisions of this section shall not apply to shows or entertainments which take place before six o'clock in the afternoon and during the hours that the school of which the child attending such show or entertainment is a pupil is not in session. It shall be prima facie evidence that such school is in session if the public schools are in session in the city or town in which said show or entertainment shall take place, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 184.* Whoever, himself or by his servant or agent, admits a child under the age of fourteen years to any licensed show or place of amusement unless such child is accompanied by a person above the age of twenty-one years, shall, on complaint of a parent or guardian of the child or of any police officer or of a truant officer of the city or town in which the child is so admitted, be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars; but he shall not be liable to said fine if a child apparently fourteen years of age has obtained admission by any written misrepresentation or by any unauthorized entrance to said place of amusement, or has entered with and apparently in the company of a person above the age of twenty-one years but does not remain with such person, provided the person in charge of said place of amusement shall remove such child immediately from said place of amusement upon knowledge of the fact that the child is under fourteen years of age and not then accompanied by a person above the age of twenty-one years. The provisions of this section shall not apply to shows or entertainments which take place before six o'clock in the afternoon and during the hours that the school of which the child attending such show or entertainment is a pupil is not in session. It shall be prima facie evidence that such school is in session if the public schools are in session in the city or town in which said show or entertainment shall take place. [*Approved May 18, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 563.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE ASSIGNMENT OF FUTURE EARNINGS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one hundred and twenty-five of chapter five hundred and fourteen of the acts of the year nineteen hundred and nine is hereby amended by inserting before the word "No", in the first line, the words: — No assignment of, or order for, wages to be earned in the future to secure a loan of less than two hundred dollars shall be valid against an employer of the person making such assignment or order until the assignment or order is accepted in writing by the employer and the assignment or order and the acceptance of the same have been filed and recorded with the clerk of the city or

town where the person making the assignment or order resides, if a resident of the commonwealth, or in which he is employed, if not a resident of the commonwealth. No such assignment of, or order for, wages to be earned in the future shall be valid, when made by a married man, unless the written consent of his wife to the making of such assignment or order is attached thereto, — and by striking out the word “wages”, in the first line, and inserting in place thereof the word: — earnings, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 125.* No assignment of, or order for, wages to be earned in the future to secure a loan of less than two hundred dollars shall be valid against an employer of the person making such assignment or order until the assignment or order is accepted in writing by the employer and the assignment or order and the acceptance of the same have been filed and recorded with the clerk of the city or town where the person making the assignment or order resides, if a resident of the commonwealth, or in which he is employed,* if not a resident of the commonwealth. No such assignment of, or order for, wages to be earned in the future shall be valid, when made by a married man, unless the written consent of his wife to the making of such assignment or order is attached thereto. No assignment of future earnings shall be valid against a trustee process, unless before service of the writ upon the alleged trustee, the assignment shall have been recorded in the office of the clerk of the city or town in which the assignor resides at the time of such record. Such record shall not affect the rights or liability of the person or corporation from whom such earnings are due otherwise than is provided in this section.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved May 26, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 588.

AN ACT TO TRANSFER FROM THE BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS TO THE DISTRICT POLICE CERTAIN POWERS AND DUTIES RELATIVE TO THE TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections ninety-nine, one hundred and one hundred and one of chapter one hundred and two of the Revised Laws are hereby repealed; but this repeal shall not affect any suit, prosecution or other proceeding pending at the time of the repeal.

SECTION 2. The detective and fire inspection department of the district police may adopt and prescribe regulations for the transportation of gunpowder and other explosives or explosive or inflammable fluids or compounds by steam railroads or otherwise, and may from time to time change or amend such regulations.

SECTION 3. The rules heretofore made by the board of railroad commissioners under authority conferred by section ninety-nine of

chapter one hundred and two of the Revised Laws, and now in force, shall continue in force until superseded or annulled by the detective and fire inspection department of the district police acting under the authority of this act.

SECTION 4. Whoever knowingly violates or knowingly causes or permits the violation of any regulation adopted and prescribed under the authority of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [*Approved June 3, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 41.

RESOLVE TO PROVIDE FOR REPAIRS OF THE MACHINERY OF THE STEAMER LEXINGTON.

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the commonwealth from the ordinary revenue, a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the chief of the district police, for necessary repairs of the machinery of the state steamer Lexington. [*Approved March 25, 1910.*]

CHAPTER 56.

RESOLVE TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE GENERAL SUBJECT OF THE INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

Resolved, That the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall, within thirty days after the passage of this resolve, appoint a commission consisting of five persons, citizens of the commonwealth, one of whom he shall designate as chairman, to investigate the general subject of the inspection of factories, workshops, mercantile establishments and other buildings, to study the present system of such inspection as it is administered by the district police, the state board of health and the local authorities, to determine if there is any duplication of work or absence of proper inspection, to consider the need of extending the scope of the inspection, and to recommend such changes in the law as shall seem necessary to co-ordinate the work and to secure greater efficiency and greater economy in the said inspection.

Said commission may employ experts and all necessary clerical and other assistants, and may incur such reasonable expenses, including travelling expenses, as may be authorized by the governor and council. Before incurring any expense the commission shall from time to time estimate its probable amount and submit the estimate to the governor and council for their approval, and no expense shall be

incurred by the commission beyond the amount so estimated and approved. The commissioners shall serve without pay. The commission shall report in print to the general court on or before the second Wednesday of January in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, with drafts of such bills, if any, as may be necessary to carry its recommendations into effect. There may be expended from the treasury of the commonwealth a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars to carry out the purposes of this resolve. [*Approved April 7, 1910.*]

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

JOSEPH A. MOORE, *Deputy Chief.*

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

JOSEPH A. MOORE, *Deputy Chief.*

The many and varied duties of the inspectors of this department necessitate considerable mechanical training and knowledge. It is impossible to completely understand the extent and importance of the work required of them by the statutes of the Commonwealth, without a careful study of such statutes as are enacted from time to time. A considerable portion of the work accomplished by this department, as by the other departments, cannot be set forth in the form of statistics. The work has grown from year to year, and recent legislation has imposed additional duties. It is gratifying to note that the members of the entire force are assured of the confidence placed in their work by the successive legislatures.

The inspection department consists of the inspectors of public buildings, inspectors of factories and workshops, and inspectors of boilers. The inspectors of public buildings supervise the construction of public buildings, as school-houses, churches, theatres, halls and places of public resort; also the installation of heating, ventilating and sanitary appliances for the same. They are called upon to inspect buildings reported as dangerous or unsafe, and arrange that they shall be made safe and secure. The plans and specifications of buildings coming under their supervision are passed upon by them, as also the plans for heating, ventilating and sanitary apparatus for installation in such buildings. They supervise the plans and construction of factories, workshops, apartment houses and hotels, and also tenement and boarding houses above a certain capacity, arranging for suitable ways of egress and means for the prevention of fire and stopping the spread of fire.

Inspectors of factories and workshops enforce the labor laws and educational laws pertaining to the employment of illiterate minors. They see that machinery is properly guarded in such manner as to secure the safety of operatives; that elevators are provided with suitable safety devices, and are kept in good condition. They inspect cinematographs, or moving-picture machines, and examine applicants for licenses to operate such machines. They investigate all complaints made to this department in relation to the violation of any statute enforced by them; and also accidents of a serious nature occurring in manufacturing and mercantile establishments, investigating every fatal accident reported, irrespective of the location of its happening.

A comparison of the records of work performed by the inspectors of factories and public buildings during the past three years, as given in the following statement, is interesting, as showing the steady increase in the amount of work performed: —

YEAR.	In- spections made.	PERSONS EMPLOYED.				Ele- vators in- spected.	Com- plaints investi- gated.	Prose- cutions made.
		ADULTS.		MINORS.				
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1908	13,436	304,014	184,971	7,570	7,850	1,093	1,017	31
1909	14,693	337,643	200,396	8,543	9,449	1,627	893	71
1910	15,332	401,325	229,436	10,587	11,694	1,762	993	103

During the year the inspectors of factories and public buildings have examined 482 applicants for licenses to operate moving-picture machines, for which fees amounting to \$1,446 were received; they also inspected 157 moving-picture machines, for which fees amounting to \$157 were received; and they have renewed 453 operators' licenses, for which \$453 were received. Four hundred and five assistants' permits were issued, for which fees amounting to \$405 were paid; the total amount received from the sources specified above being \$2,461, which has been paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

The inspectors of boilers inspect all steam boilers and their appurtenances, with certain exemptions, both internally and externally, at intervals of not over one year. All applicants for engineers' or firemen's licenses are examined by them, and they perform the various duties specified in the boiler inspection law.

There has not been a steam boiler explosion in Massachusetts during the year ending Oct. 31, 1910.

No changes have been made in the engineers' and firemen's license law nor in the boiler inspection law; and, while perfecting amendments could be made to these laws, the advisability of such amendments will be more clearly shown as the work of licensing engineers and firemen and the inspection of steam boilers is continued.

During the year the apparatus used for the examination of engineers and firemen at the Worcester branch office has been remodeled by the installation of a Massachusetts Standard boiler of the horizontal return tubular type, this boiler being fitted with appendages as required by the rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules; and, in addition, a feed-water heater, separator, reducing pressure regulator and other appendages have been added to the installation. A number of additions have been made to the apparatus at the Fall River branch office, with the view of eventually bringing the whole apparatus up to date; but, the space in which this apparatus is located being limited, it was not deemed expedient to remodel it until a larger examination room is available. A pressure gage testing outfit, three boiler inspectors' test pumps, test gages and various tools used in the inspection of steam boilers have been added to the equipment of the boiler inspection department.

During the year ending Oct. 31, 1910, 15,972 reports of boiler inspections, made by the following insurance companies authorized to inspect and insure steam boilers in this Commonwealth, viz., Casualty Company of America, Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, Fidelity and Casualty Company, Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, Maryland Casualty Company, Mutual

Boiler Insurance Company, Travelers Indemnity Company and United States Casualty Company, have been forwarded in accordance with the provisions of section 10, chapter 465, Acts of 1907, "An Act relative to the Operation and Inspection of Steam Boilers," which reads as follows:—

Every insurance company authorized to insure steam boilers within the commonwealth shall forward to the chief inspector of boilers, within fourteen days after each internal and external inspection of boilers herein required to be inspected, reports of all boilers so inspected by it. Such reports shall be made on blanks furnished by the chief inspector of boilers, and shall contain all orders made by the company regarding the boilers so inspected.

The inspectors of this department made 3,837 inspections during the year, and the reports of these inspections, together with the 15,972 reports of insurance companies' inspections, making a total of 19,809 reports of boiler inspections, have been carefully examined and checked, to see that the provisions of the rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules were properly complied with.

One thousand six hundred forty-two Massachusetts Standard boilers have been constructed during the year. Paragraph 4, section 3, part III. of the rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules provides that a data report, on forms to be furnished by the boiler inspection department of the District Police, shall be forwarded by the builder to the chief inspector of such department for each boiler stamped "MASS. STD.," before the boiler is shipped from the boiler shop; and, in accordance with this rule, data reports on the 1,642 "MASS. STD." boilers constructed during the year have been received, and, after careful examination and checking by inspectors of this department, placed on file.

Twenty-three inspectors, employed by insurance companies authorized to inspect and insure steam boilers in this Commonwealth, have been examined for certificates of competency as inspectors of steam boilers, 15 of whom passed the examination successfully and were granted certificates of competency. The majority of applications for such certifi-

cates were from inspectors in various States outside of Massachusetts, and their work applies to boiler shop examination, inspection upon completion, and stamping of "MASS. STD." boilers, as required by paragraph 2, section 3, part III., of the rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules.

The amount received by the chief inspector from members of the boiler inspection department for the examination of applicants for license as engineers and firemen was \$6,924, and the amount received for the inspection of steam boilers was \$16,432, making a total of \$23,356, which sum has been paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth. The system of handling these fees is as follows:—

On Monday of each week the inspector forwards a statement of the fees received by him during the preceding week, and this statement is checked off with his weekly narrative of applications received during such week, and the boiler inspections for which fees have been received. This necessarily requires careful supervision and accurate clerical work. Each inspector's books and accounts of fees received from applicants for license as engineers and firemen, and for the inspection of steam boilers, are audited by the chief inspector at intervals of six months, and the system inaugurated is such that each inspector's accounts can be verified at headquarters at any time.

PROSECUTIONS MADE BY THE INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

It has always been the settled policy of this department to consistently enforce the laws. In many instances we have found it sufficient to call attention to the infractions and omissions, caused more by inadvertence than by criminal intent, and it has not been the intention to create friction and antagonism. A timely notice and warning, in cases of minor character, maintain the dignity and efficiency of the law better than hasty and ill-considered prosecution; but its full effect is employed against those who wilfully violate it, or who are heedless in regard to its provisions.

It will be observed that the violations of the laws relating to the employment of women and children have furnished

a large percentage of the cases detailed in the following statement:—

CAUSE OF PROSECUTION.	Number of Prosecutions.	Imprisoned.	Fined.	Filed.	Pending.	Discharged.	Defaulted.	Total Amount of Fines and Costs.
Violation of weekly payment law,	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Failure to post time notice,	11	-	4	4	3	-	-	\$200 00
Employing women or minors at times other than stated in time notice.	25	-	16	3	5	1	-	787 70
Employing women manufacturing textile goods, after 6 P.M.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	20 00
Employing minors without age and schooling certificate.	21	-	16	3	1	1	-	225 64
False statement of age and schooling certificate.	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Employing minors under sixteen years of age to operate elevators.	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	75 00
Employing minors under fourteen years of age in factories.	4	-	3	-	1	-	-	55 00
Employing children under fourteen after 7 P.M.	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	50 00
Employing children under fifteen on the stage.	11	-	6	3	2	-	-	140 00
Not depositing plans according to law.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Not providing proper exits,	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Obstructing egress,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Using public hall without a license,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	35 00
Violation of Lord's Day observance,	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	51 00
Using a portable booth which had not been inspected.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	25 00
Using a cinematograph which had not been inspected and tagged.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	25 00
Operating a cinematograph without a license.	5	-	4	1	-	-	-	110 00
Conducting a lottery,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Operating engines or boilers without being duly licensed.	16	1 ¹	12	1	-	2	-	180 00
Operating a 56 horse-power engine while holding a third-class engineer's license.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	10 00
Operating boiler in excess of pressure allowed.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Causing boiler to be operated by person not duly licensed.	6	-	3	3	-	-	-	20 00
Causing steam boiler to be operated without fusible plug.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	10 00
Failing to post certificate of inspection.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	20 00
Tampering with safety valve,	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	20 00
Non-payment of boiler inspection fee.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Installing a boiler, not "Mass. Std.," without approval of Board of Boiler Rules.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	25 00
Totals,	133	1	84	24	14	9	1	\$2,084 34

¹ In default of payment of \$20 fine, served thirty days in jail.

ASSIGNMENTS OF DISTRICTS, INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

The following assignments of districts to members of the inspection department have been in force during the year: —

INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

DISTRICT NO. 1 — ESSEX COUNTY.

ANSEL J. CHENEY, *Building Inspector, Salem.*

Andover	HAVERHILL	North Andover
BEVERLY	LAWRENCE	Peabody
Boxford	Methuen	SALEM
Danvers	Middleton	Topsfield
Georgetown	Newbury	West Newbury
Groveland		

RICHARD S. BEYER, *Building Inspector, Salem.*

Amesbury	Lynnfield	Rockport
Essex	Manchester	Rowley
GLOUCESTER	Marblehead	Salisbury
Hamilton	Merrimac	Saugus
Ipswich	Nahant	Swampscott
LYNN	NEWBURYPORT	Wenham

ANGUS H. McDONALD, *Factory Inspector, Salem.*

Amesbury	LYNN	Peabody
BEVERLY	Lynnfield	Rockport
Boxford	Manchester	Rowley
Danvers	Marblehead	SALEM
Essex	Merrimac	Salisbury
Georgetown	Middleton	Saugus
GLOUCESTER	Nahant	Swampscott
Groveland	Newbury	Topsfield
Hamilton	NEWBURYPORT	Wenham
HAVERHILL	North Andover	West Newbury
Ipswich		

DISTRICT NO. 2—MIDDLESEX COUNTY.CHARLES E. BURFITT, *Building Inspector, Boston.*

Acton	Holliston	Pepperell
Ashby	Hopkinton	Sherborn
Ashland	Hudson	Shirley
Ayer	Lexington	Stow
Boxborough	Lincoln	Sudbury
CAMBRIDGE	Littleton	WALTHAM
Carlisle	MARLBOROUGH	Watertown
Concord	Maynard	Wayland
Framingham	Natick	Weston
Groton	NEWTON	WOBURN

(See also District No. 3.)

HORACE F. BALL, *Building Inspector, Boston.*

Arlington	EVERETT	Stoneham
Bedford	LOWELL	Tewksbury
Belmont	MALDEN	Townsend
Billerica	MEDFORD	Tyngsborough
Burlington	MELROSE	Wakefield
Chelmsford	North Reading	Westford
Dracut	Reading	Wilmington
Dunstable	SOMERVILLE	Winchester

ARLON S. ATHERTON, *Factory Inspector, Boston.*

Acton	Hopkinton	Sherborn
Arlington	Hudson	SOMERVILLE
Ashland	Lexington	Stoneham
Bedford	Lincoln	Stow
Belmont	MALDEN	Sudbury
Boxborough	MARLBOROUGH	Wakefield
Burlington	Maynard	WALTHAM
CAMBRIDGE	MEDFORD	Wayland
Concord	MELROSE	Weston
EVERETT	Natick	Wilmington
Framingham	North Reading	Winchester
Holliston	Reading	WOBURN

ARTHUR F. ROACH, *Factory Inspector, Lowell.*

Andover	Dracut	Shirley
Ashby	Dunstable	Tewksbury
Ayer	Groton	Townsend
Billerica	Littleton	Tyngsborough
Carlisle	LOWELL	Westford
Chelmsford	Pepperell	

Also Lawrence, Andover and Methuen, in Essex County.

DISTRICT NO. 3 — NORFOLK COUNTY.HENRY J. BARDWELL, *Building Inspector, Boston.*

Bellingham	Medway	Sharon
Dover	Millis	Walpole
Foxborough	Norfolk	Westwood
Franklin	Norwood	Wrentham
Medfield	Plainville	

(See also District No. 6.)

HENRY SPLAINE¹ AND CHARLES E. BURFITT, *Building Inspectors, Boston.*

Avon	Holbrook	Randolph
Braintree	Hyde Park	Stoughton
Brookline	Milton	Wellesley
Canton	Needham	Weymouth
Dedham	QUINCY	

WILLIAM J. MCKEEVER, *Factory Inspector, Boston.*

Avon	Holbrook	QUINCY
Bellingham	Medfield	Randolph
Braintree	Medway	Stoughton
Cohasset	Millis	Walpole
Dedham	Milton	Westwood
Dover	Norfolk	Weymouth
Foxborough	Norwood	Wrentham
Franklin	Plainville	

(See also District No. 4.)

DISTRICT NO. 4 — PLYMOUTH AND BARNSTABLE COUNTIES.FREDERICK W. MERRIAM, *Building Inspector, Boston.*

Abington	Falmouth	Rochester
Barnstable	Hanover	Rockland
Bourne	Harwich	Sandwich
Brewster	Lakeville	Truro
Bridgewater	Marion	Wareham
BROCKTON	Mashpee	Wellfleet
Chatham	Mattapoisett	West Bridgewater
Dennis	Middleborough	Whitman
East Bridgewater	Orleans	Yarmouth
Eastham	Provincetown	

¹ Retired Sept. 30, 1910.

JOHN H. PLUNKETT, *Building Inspector, Boston.*

Carver	Hull	Pembroke
Duxbury	Kingston	Plymouth
Halifax	Marshfield	Plympton
Hanson	Norwell	Scituate
Hingham		

Also, Cohasset in District No. 3, and Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop
in District No. 9.

WILLIAM J. MCKEEVER, *Factory Inspector, Boston.*

Abington	Hanover	Pembroke
Barnstable	Hanson	Plymouth
Bourne	Harwich	Plympton
Brewster	Hingham	Provincetown
Bridgewater	Hull	Rochester
BROCKTON	Kingston	Rockland
Carver	Lakeville	Sandwich
Chatham	Marion	Scituate
Dennis	Marshfield	Truro
Duxbury	Mashpee	Wareham
East Bridgewater	Mattapoisett	Wellfleet
Eastham	Middleborough	West Bridgewater
Falmouth	Norwell	Whitman
Halifax	Orleans	Yarmouth

DISTRICT NO. 5 — WORCESTER COUNTY.

CHARLES ADAMS, *Building Inspector, Worcester.*

Auburn	Leicester	Spencer
Blackstone	Mendon	Sturbridge
Brookfield	Milford	Sutton
Charlton	Millbury	Upton
Douglas	Northbridge	Uxbridge
Dudley	North Brookfield	Warren
Grafton	Oxford	Webster
Hopedale	Southbridge	West Brookfield

Also, the city of WORCESTER south of Pleasant, Front and Shrews-
bury streets.

WALTER A. PENNIMAN, *Building Inspector, Worcester.*

Ashburnham	Boylston	Hardwick
Athol	Clinton	Harvard
Barre	Dana	Holden
Berlin	FITCHBURG	Hubbardston
Bolton	Gardner	Lancaster

Leominster	Phillipston	Sterling
Lunenburg	Princeton	Templeton
New Braintree	Royalston	Westborough
Northborough	Rutland	West Boylston
Oakham	Shrewsbury	Westminster
Paxton	Southborough	Winchendon
Petersham		

Also, the city of WORCESTER north of Shrewsbury, Front and Pleasant streets.

CHARLES A. DAM, *Factory Inspector, Worcester.*

Ashburnham	Hopedale	Rutland
Athol	Hubbardston	Shrewsbury
Auburn	Lancaster	Southborough
Barre	Leicester	Southbridge
Berlin	Leominster	Spencer
Blackstone	Lunenburg	Sterling
Bolton	Mendon	Sturbridge
Boylston	Milford	Sutton
Brookfield	Millbury	Templeton
Charlton	New Braintree	Upton
Clinton	North Brookfield	Uxbridge
Dana	Northborough	Warren
Douglas	Northbridge	Webster
Dudley	Oakham	West Boylston
FITCHBURG	Oxford	West Brookfield
Gardner	Paxton	Westborough
Grafton	Petersham	Westminster
Hardwick	Phillipston	Winchendon
Harvard	Princeton	WORCESTER
Holden	Royalston	

DISTRICT NO. 6—BRISTOL, DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES.

DAVID H. DYER, *Building Inspector, Fall River.*

Acushnet	FALL RIVER	Seekonk
Berkley	Freetown	Somerset
Chilmark	Gay Head	Swansea
Dartmouth	Nantucket	Tisbury
Dighton	NEW BEDFORD	Westport
Edgartown	Oak Bluffs	West Tisbury
Fairhaven	Rehoboth	

HENRY J. BARDWELL, *Building Inspector, Boston.*

Attleborough	North Attleborough	Raynham
Easton	Norton	TAUNTON
Mansfield		

ROBERT ELLIS, *Factory Inspector, Fall River.*

MARY E. HALLEY, *Factory Inspector, Fall River.*

Acushnet	Freetown	Raynham
Attleborough	Gay Head	Rehoboth
Berkley	Gosnold	Seekonk
Chilmark	Mansfield	Somerset
Dartmouth	Nantucket	Swansea
Dighton	NEW BEDFORD	TAUNTON
Easton	North Attleborough	Tisbury
Edgartown	Norton	Westport
Fairhaven	Oak Bluffs	West Tisbury
FALL RIVER		

DISTRICT NO. 7—HAMPDEN AND HAMPSHIRE COUNTIES.

ERNEST E. CLEVELAND, *Building Inspector, Springfield.*

JAMES R. HOWES, *Factory Inspector, Springfield.*

Agawam	Hadley	Prescott
Amherst	Hampden	Russell
Belchertown	Hatfield	South Hadley
Blandford	Holland	Southampton
Brimfield	HOLYOKE	Southwick
Chester	Huntington	SPRINGFIELD
Chesterfield	Longmeadow	Tolland
CHICOPEE	Ludlow	Wales
Cummington	Middlefield	Ware
Easthampton	Monson	Westfield
East Longmeadow	Montgomery	Westhampton
Enfield	NORTHAMPTON	West Springfield
Goshen	Palmer	Wilbraham
Granby	Pelham	Williamsburg
Granville	Plainfield	Worthington
Greenwich		

DISTRICT NO. 8—BERKSHIRE AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES.

LEMUEL POPE, *Building Inspector, North Adams.*

JOHN F. CASEY, *Factory Inspector, North Adams.*

Adams	Clarksburg	Gill
Alford	Colrain	Great Barrington
Ashfield	Conway	Greenfield
Becket	Dalton	Hancock
Bernardston	Deerfield	Hawley
Buckland	Egremont	Heath
Charlemont	Erving	Hinsdale
Cheshire	Florida	Lanesborough

Lee	Northfield	Shutesbury
Lenox	Orange	Stockbridge
Leverett	Otis	Sunderland
Leyden	Peru	Tyringham
Monroe	PITTSFIELD	Warwick
Montague	Richmond	Washington
Monterey	Rowe	Wendell
Mount Washington	Sandisfield	West Stockbridge
New Ashford	Savoy	Whately
New Marlborough	Sheffield	Williamstown
New Salem	Shelburne	Windsor
NORTH ADAMS		

DISTRICT NO. 9—SUFFOLK COUNTY.

BOSTON	Revere	Winthrop
CHELSEA		

FIRST SECTION. HARRY ATKINSON, *Factory Inspector, Boston.*

BOSTON, southerly of the following line: commencing at Brookline line, center of Huntington Avenue to Tremont Street, center of Tremont Street to Pleasant Street, center of Pleasant Street to Broadway, center of Broadway to Fort Point Channel; also, South Boston, Dorchester, New Dorchester, Mattapan, Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, Roslindale and West Roxbury.

Dorchester Bay, center of Neponset River, Hyde Park line, Charles River and Brookline being the boundaries on the easterly, southerly and westerly sides.

SECOND SECTION. JOSEPH F. COBB, *Factory Inspector, Boston.*

BOSTON, commencing at Brookline line at Huntington Avenue, center of Huntington Avenue to Tremont Street, center of Tremont Street to Court Street, center of Court Street to Cambridge Street, center of Cambridge Street to Charles River. All of Boston north and west of this line excepting Charlestown; also, Newton and Watertown in Middlesex County, and Brookline, Needham and Wellesley in Norfolk County.

THIRD SECTION. CHARLES S. CLERKE, *Factory Inspector, Boston.*

BOSTON, commencing at the center of Hanover Street at Court Street, center of Hanover Street to Chelsea Ferry, along the water front to center of Charles River, to West Boston Bridge, to Cambridge Street, center of Cambridge and Court streets to Hanover Street; also, Charlestown.

FOURTH SECTION. JOHN E. GRIFFIN, *Factory Inspector, Boston.*

BOSTON, commencing at the center of Tremont Street at Pleasant Street, center of Tremont Street to School Street, center of School and Water streets to Oliver Street, center of Oliver Street to Fort Point Channel, center of Fort Point Channel to Broadway Bridge, center of Broadway and Pleasant Street to Tremont Street; also, the towns of Sharon, Canton and Hyde Park in Norfolk County.

FIFTH SECTION. EVERETT E. RYAN, *Factory Inspector, Boston.*

BOSTON, commencing at the center of Tremont Street at School Street, center of Tremont and Court streets to Hanover Street, center of Hanover Street to Chelsea Ferry, East Boston to the harbor line, and center of Fort Point Channel to Oliver Street, center of Oliver, Water and School streets to Tremont Street; also, the city of Chelsea and towns of Revere and Winthrop.

MARY A. NASON, *Inspector.*

In connection with other inspection duties, is detailed for the enforcement of the laws relating to the employment of women and children in workshops and mercantile establishments.

INSPECTORS OF BOILERS.

JOSEPH H. MCNEILL, *Chief Inspector.*

DISTRICT NO. 1 — ESSEX COUNTY.

HENRY BUSHEK, *Inspector, Branch Office, 12 Kinsman Block, Salem.*

Amesbury	Hamilton	NEWBURYPORT
BEVERLY	HAVERHILL	North Andover
Boxford	Ipswich	Rockport
Danvers	Manchester	Rowley
Essex	Marblehead	Salisbury
Georgetown	Merrimac	Topsfield
GLOUCESTER	Middleton	Wenham
Groveland	Newbury	West Newbury

CHARLES FERGUSON, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 12 Kinsman Block, Salem.

LYNN	Peabody	Saugus
Lynnfield	SALEM	Swampscott
Nahant		

Also Revere and Winthrop in Suffolk County.

DISTRICT NO. 2—MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

EDWARD MORAN, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 71 Central Block, Lowell.

Ashby	Dunstable	Shirley
Ayer	Groton	Tewksbury
Billerica	Littleton	Townsend
Carlisle	LOWELL	Tyngsborough
Chelmsford	North Reading	Westford
Dracont	Pepperell	Wilmington

Also Andover, LAWRENCE and Methuen in Essex County.

HARRY E. MORTON, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

EVERETT	MELROSE	Stoneham
MALDEN	Reading	Wakefield
MEDFORD	SOMERVILLE	

Also Charlestown (except the water front) and CHELSEA in Suffolk County.

GEORGE A. LUCK, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

Acton	Concord	WALTHAM
Arlington	Hudson	Watertown
Bedford	Lexington	Wayland
Belmont	Lincoln	Weston
Boxborough	Maynard	Winchester
Burlington	Stow	WOBURN
CAMBRIDGE	Sudbury	

DISTRICT NO. 3—NORFOLK COUNTY.

STURGIS C. BAXTER, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

All cities and towns in Norfolk County, and the following cities and towns in Middlesex County:—

Ashland	Hopkinton	NEWTON
Framingham	MARLBOROUGH	Sherborn
Holliston	Natick	

Also Hingham and Hull in Plymouth County.

DISTRICT NO. 4—PLYMOUTH AND BARNSTABLE COUNTIES.

WILBERT E. SIMM, *Inspector*, Branch Office, Hudner Building, Fall River.

All of Barnstable County; all of Plymouth County with the exception of Hingham and Hull; and Acushnet, Fairhaven and NEW BEDFORD in Bristol County.

DISTRICT NO. 5—WORCESTER COUNTY.

JAMES B. DESHAZO, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 476 Main Street, Worcester.

Auburn	Leicester	Spencer
Blackstone	Mendon	Sturbridge
Brookfield	Milford	Sutton
Charlton	Millbury	Upton
Douglas	Northbridge	Uxbridge
Dudley	North Brookfield	Warren
Grafton	Oxford	Webster
Hopedale	Southbridge	West Brookfield

Also the city of WORCESTER south of Shrewsbury, Front and Pleasant streets.

WILLIAM W. RAMSAY, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 476 Main Street, Worcester.

Ashburnham	Holden	Princeton
Athol	Hubbardston	Royalston
Barre	Lancaster	Rutland
Berlin	Leominster	Shrewsbury
Bolton	Lunenburg	Southborough
Boylston	New Braintree	Sterling
Clinton	Northborough	Templeton
Dana	Oakham	Westborough
FITCHBURG	Paxton	West Boylston
Gardner	Petersham	Westminster
Hardwick	Phillipston	Winchendon
Harvard		

Also city of WORCESTER north of Shrewsbury, Front and Pleasant streets.

DISTRICT NO. 6—BRISTOL, DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES.

HERBERT A. SULLIVAN, *Inspector*, Branch Office, Hudner Building, Fall River.

All cities and towns in Bristol County with the exception of Acushnet, Fairhaven and NEW BEDFORD; also Dukes and Nantucket counties.

DISTRICT NO. 7—HAMPDEN AND HAMPSHIRE COUNTIES.

FREEMAN H. SANBORN, *Inspector*, Branch Office, 21 Besse Place, Springfield.

All cities and towns in Hampden County with the exception of HOLYOKE.

ARTHUR F. LOVERING, *Inspector*, Branch Office, Masonic Building, Northampton.

All cities and towns in Hampshire County; HOLYOKE in Hampden County, and the following towns in Franklin County:—

Erving	Northfield	Sunderland
Leverett	Orange	Warwick
Montague	Shutesbury	Wendell
New Salem		

DISTRICT NO. 8—BERKSHIRE AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN L. FORBUSH, *Inspector*, Branch Office, Kimbell Block, North Adams.

All cities and towns in Berkshire County, and the following towns in Franklin County:—

Ashfield	Deerfield	Leyden
Bernardston	Gill	Monroe
Buckland	Greenfield	Rowe
Charlemont	Hawley	Shelburne
Colrain	Heath	Whately
Conway		

DISTRICT NO. 9 — SUFFOLK COUNTY.

WILLIS A. HARLOW, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

BOSTON proper, bounded by Causeway Street, Commercial Street, Atlantic Avenue, Essex Street, Boylston Street, Massachusetts Avenue to Charles River, and Charles River to Warren bridge.

GEORGE D. MACKINTOSH, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

BOSTON proper and South Boston, bounded by Summer Street Extension, Atlantic Avenue, Essex Street, Boylston Street, Massachusetts Avenue, Columbia Road to the water front.

JOHN McGRATH, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

BOSTON, south of Massachusetts Avenue and Columbia Road, including: —

Allston	Jamaica Plain	Roxbury
Brighton	Mattapan	West Roxbury
Dorchester	Roslindale	

JAMES W. EVANS, *Inspector*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

East Boston and the water front, from Mystic bridge in Charlestown to Summer Street Extension, including Charles River to Brookline Street bridge; also Boston harbor and the islands therein.

FRANK C. HINCKLEY, *Inspector, Special Duty*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

JOHN B. KEARNEY, *Inspector, Special Duty*, Central Office, Room 3, State House.

 REPORTS OF INSPECTORS OF BUILDINGS.

 REPORT OF INSPECTOR ANSEL J. CHENEY.

District No. 1.

Buildings or establishments visited,	559
Inspections made,	329
Orders issued (written, 43; verbal, 248),	291
Orders complied with (written, 37; verbal, 230),	267

Orders in process of compliance (written, 6; verbal, 18),	24
Cases and complaints investigated,	10
Building plans received,	120
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	185
Certificates issued for buildings,	20
Prosecutions made,	2

REPORT OF INSPECTOR RICHARD S. BEYER.

District No. 1.

Buildings or establishments visited,	992
Inspections made,	439
Orders issued (written, 31; verbal, 74),	105
Orders complied with (written, 21; verbal, 54),	75
Orders in process of compliance (written, 10; verbal, 20),	30
Cases and complaints investigated,	4
Building plans received,	50
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	42
Certificates issued for buildings,	57
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	2
Prosecutions made,	3
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$30

REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES E. BURFITT.¹*Districts Nos. 2 and 3.*

Buildings or establishments visited,	211
Inspections made,	480
Elevators inspected,	1
Orders issued (written, 115; verbal, 38),	153
Orders complied with (written, 106; verbal, 36),	142
Orders in process of compliance (written, 9; verbal, 2),	11
Cases and complaints investigated,	1
Building plans received,	43
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	39
Certificates issued for buildings,	155

REPORT OF INSPECTOR HORACE F. BALL.

District No. 2.

Buildings or establishments visited,	324
Inspections made,	392

¹ District No. 3 since Oct. 1, 1910.

Orders issued (written, 41; verbal, 52),	93
Orders complied with (written, 43; ¹ verbal, 55 ²),	98
Orders in process of compliance (written, 6; verbal, 3),	9
Cases and complaints investigated,	11
Building plans received,	40
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	18
Certificates issued for buildings,	156

REPORT OF INSPECTOR HENRY J. BARDWELL.

District No. 3.

Buildings or establishments visited,	391
Inspections made,	367
Orders issued (written, 267; verbal, 656),	923
Orders complied with (written, 232; verbal, 636),	868
Orders in process of compliance (written, 35; verbal, 20),	55
Building plans received,	33
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	16
Certificates issued for buildings,	99

REPORT OF INSPECTOR HENRY SPLAINE.³*District No. 3.*

Buildings or establishments visited,	134
Inspections made,	228
Orders issued (written, 37; verbal, 59),	96
Orders complied with (written, 47; ⁴ verbal, 59),	106
Cases and complaints investigated,	12
Building plans received,	23
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	57
Certificates issued for buildings,	35
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 3; approved, 3,	3

REPORT OF INSPECTOR FREDERICK W. MERRIAM.

District No. 4.

Buildings or establishments visited,	379
Inspections made,	275
Orders issued (written, 34; verbal, 297),	331
Orders complied with (written, 30; verbal, 297),	327

¹ Of these, 8 were issued in the previous year.² Of these, 6 were issued in the previous year.³ Retired Oct. 1, 1910.⁴ Of these, 10 were issued in the previous year.

Orders in process of compliance (written),	4
Cases and complaints investigated,	8
Building plans received,	32
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	22
Certificates issued for buildings,	305

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN H. PLUNKETT.

Districts Nos. 3, 4 and 9.

Buildings or establishments visited,	660
Inspections made,	390
Orders issued (written, 104; verbal, 61),	165
Orders complied with (written, 46; verbal, 36),	82
Orders in process of compliance (written, 58; verbal, 25),	83
Cases and complaints investigated,	4
Building plans received,	22
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	14
Certificates issued for buildings,	166
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	2

REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES ADAMS.

District No. 5.

Buildings or establishments visited,	322
Inspections made,	329
Orders issued (written, 106; verbal, 16),	122
Orders complied with (written, 75; verbal, 16),	91
Orders in process of compliance (written),	31
Cases and complaints investigated,	4
Building plans received,	31
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	16
Certificates issued for buildings,	211
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 1; approved, 1,	1
Moving-picture machines inspected, 5; approved, 5,	5
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	10

REPORT OF INSPECTOR WALTER A. PENNIMAN.

District No. 5.

Buildings or establishments visited,	765
Inspections made,	424
Orders issued (written, 15; verbal, 47),	62

Orders complied with (written, 14; ¹ verbal, 45 ²), . . .	59
Orders in process of compliance (written, 6; verbal, 4), . . .	10
Cases and complaints investigated,	14
Building plans received,	25
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	2
Certificates issued for buildings,	141
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 3; approved, 3, . . .	3
Moving-picture machines inspected, 5; approved, 5, . . .	5
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . .	19

REPORT OF INSPECTOR DAVID H. DYER.

District No. 6.

Buildings or establishments visited,	691
Inspections made,	239
Orders issued (written, 79; verbal, 80),	159
Orders complied with (written, 366; ³ verbal, 101 ⁴), . . .	467
Orders in process of compliance (written),	371
Cases and complaints investigated,	21
Building plans received,	66
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	145
Certificates issued for buildings,	129

REPORT OF INSPECTOR ERNEST E. CLEVELAND.

District No. 7.

Buildings or establishments visited,	470
Inspections made,	373
Orders issued (written, 44; verbal, 80),	124
Orders complied with (written, 46; ⁴ verbal, 82 ⁵), . . .	128
Orders in process of compliance (written, 19; verbal, 4), . .	23
Cases and complaints investigated,	8
Building plans received,	108
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	25
Certificates issued for buildings,	40
Prosecutions made,	1
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$35

¹ Of these, 5 were issued in the previous year.² Of these, 2 were issued in the previous year.³ Of these, 314 were issued in the previous year.⁴ Of these, 21 were issued in the previous year.⁵ Of these, 6 were issued in the previous year.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR LEMUEL POPE.

District No. 8.

Buildings or establishments visited,	669
Inspections made,	328
Orders issued (written, 44; verbal, 123),	167
Orders complied with (written, 19; verbal, 110),	129
Orders in process of compliance (written, 25; verbal, 13),	38
Cases and complaints investigated,	18
Building plans received,	42
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	17
Certificates issued for buildings,	140
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	6
Prosecutions made,	1

REPORTS OF INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR ANGUS H. McDONALD.

District No. 1.

Buildings or establishments visited,	885
Inspections made,	831
Elevators inspected,	39
Employed (males, 38,868; females, 16,845),	55,713
Employed between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 635; females, 463),	1,098
Orders issued (written, 118; verbal, 301),	419
Orders complied with (written, 97; verbal, 259),	356
Orders in process of compliance (written, 21; verbal, 42),	63
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	124
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 5; approved, 5,	5
Moving-picture machines inspected, 7; approved, 7,	7
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	9
Prosecutions made,	22
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$347

REPORT OF INSPECTOR ARLON S. ATHERTON.

District No. 2.

Buildings or establishments visited,	344
Inspections made,	820
Elevators inspected,	515

Employed (males, 43,987; females, 20,907),	64,894
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 714; females, 741),	1,455
Orders issued (written, 19; verbal, 243),	262
Orders complied with (written, 16; ¹ verbal, 257 ²),	273
Orders in process of compliance (written, 5; verbal, 45),	50
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	47
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 5; approved, 5,	5
Moving-picture machines inspected, 8; approved, 7,	8
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	³ 111
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	⁴ 47
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	48
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	44

REPORT OF INSPECTOR ARTHUR F. ROACH.

Districts Nos. 1 and 2.

Buildings or establishments visited,	337
Inspections made,	536
Elevators inspected,	63
Employed (males, 39,190; females, 30,289),	69,479
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 1,667; females, 2,003),	3,670
Orders issued (written, 12; verbal, 230),	242
Orders complied with (written, 12; verbal, 225),	237
Orders in process of compliance (verbal),	5
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	95
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 12; approved, 12,	12
Moving-picture machines inspected, 11; approved, 11,	11
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	11
Prosecutions made,	2

REPORT OF INSPECTOR WILLIAM J. MCKEEVER.

Districts Nos. 3 and 4.

Buildings or establishments visited,	369
Inspections made,	1,196
Elevators inspected,	285

¹ Of these, 2 were issued in the previous year.² Of these, 59 were issued in the previous year.³ Examined by Board of Appeal.⁴ Licensed by Board of Appeal.

Employed (males, 41,521; females, 15,704),	57,225
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 506; females, 363),	869
Orders issued (written, 27; verbal, 317),	344
Orders complied with (written, 24; ¹ verbal, 301 ²),	325
Orders in process of compliance (written, 4; verbal, 23),	27
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	56
Certificates issued for buildings,	3
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 17; approved 17,	17
Moving-picture machines inspected, 5; approved, 5,	5
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	29
Prosecutions made,	8
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$175

REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES A. DAM.

District No. 5.

Buildings or establishments visited,	762
Inspections made,	477
Elevators inspected,	177
Employed (males, 54,851; females, 22,330),	77,181
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 1,474; females, 1,204),	2,678
Orders issued (verbal),	278
Orders complied with (verbal),	278
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	38
Prosecutions made,	10
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$112.64

REPORT OF INSPECTOR ROBERT ELLIS.

District No. 6.

Buildings or establishments visited,	302
Inspections made,	349
Elevators inspected,	29
Employed (males, 39,219; females, 24,852),	64,071
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 1,654; females, 1,701),	3,355
Orders issued (written, 48; verbal, 16),	64
Orders complied with (written, 53; ³ verbal, 18 ⁴),	71

¹ Of these, 1 was issued in the previous year.² Of these, 7 were issued in the previous year.³ Of these, 5 were issued in the previous year.⁴ Of these, 2 were issued in the previous year.

Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . .	85
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 11; approved, 11, .	11
Moving-picture machines inspected, 14; approved, 14, . . .	14
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	1
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . .	34
Hours occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	2
Prosecutions made,	6
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$145

REPORT OF INSPECTOR MARY E. HALLEY.

District No. 6.

Buildings or establishments visited,	151
Inspections made,	255
Employed (males, 27,963; females, 25,983),	53,946
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 935; females, 1,150),	2,085
Orders issued (written, 43; verbal, 52),	95
Orders complied with (written, 43; verbal, 52),	95
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . .	50
Prosecutions made,	2
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$10

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JAMES R. HOWES.

District No. 7.

Buildings or establishments visited,	316
Inspections made,	445
Elevators inspected,	304
Employed (males, 21,441; females, 12,443),	33,884
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 821; females, 965),	1,786
Orders issued (written, 81; verbal, 259),	340
Orders complied with (written, 75; ¹ verbal, 250 ²),	325
Orders in process of compliance (written, 9; verbal, 15), . . .	24
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . . .	135
Certificates issued for buildings,	88
Moving-picture booths inspected, 1; approved, 1,	1
Moving-picture machines inspected, 8; approved, 8,	8
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	1

¹ Of these, 3 were issued in the previous year.² Of these, 6 were issued in the previous year.

Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	1
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	26
Hours occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	1
Prosecutions made,	5
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$75

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN F. CASEY.

District No. 8.

Buildings or establishments visited,	530
Inspections made,	504
Elevators inspected,	228
Employed (males, 20,177; females, 9,553),	29,730
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 738; females, 678),	1,416
Orders issued (written, 21; verbal, 466),	487
Orders complied with (written, 21; verbal, 422),	443
Orders in process of compliance (verbal),	44
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	31
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 1; approved, 1,	1
Moving-picture machines inspected, 12; approved, 12,	12
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	11
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	4
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	17
Hours occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	22
Prosecutions made,	5
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$90

REPORT OF INSPECTOR HARRY ATKINSON.

District No. 9, Section 1.

Buildings or establishments visited,	638
Inspections made,	896
Elevators inspected,	1
Employed (males, 20,267; females, 9,835),	30,102
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 330; females, 482),	812
Orders issued (written, 7; verbal, 309),	316
Orders complied with (written, 5; verbal, 293),	298
Orders in process of compliance (written, 2; verbal, 16),	18
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	24

Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 12; approved, 10, .	12
Moving-picture machines inspected, 9; approved, 5, . . .	9
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	¹ 285
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	² 53
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . .	47
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	57
Prosecutions made,	3
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$150

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOSEPH F. COBB.

Districts Nos. 2 and 3, and Section 2 of District No. 9.

Buildings or establishments visited,	1,039
Inspections made,	593
Elevators inspected,	55
Employed (males, 13,147; females, 6,809),	19,956
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 188; females, 262),	450
Orders issued (written, 11; verbal, 237),	248
Orders complied with (written, 8; verbal, 195),	203
Orders in process of compliance (written, 3; verbal 42), . .	45
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents, . .	59
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 9; approved, 9, .	9
Moving-picture machines inspected, 21; approved, 21, . .	21
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	³ 245
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	⁴ 82
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed, . . .	28
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	44
Prosecutions made,	13
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$200

REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES S. CLERKE.

District No. 9, Section 3.

Buildings or establishments visited,	698
Inspections made,	1,402
Employed (males, 13,937; females, 6,279),	20,216

¹ Of these, 133 were examined by Board of Appeal.² Of these, 27 were licensed by Board of Appeal.³ Of these, 95 were examined by Board of Appeal.⁴ Of these, 35 were licensed by Board of Appeal.

Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 124; females, 335),	459
Orders issued (written, 2; verbal, 809),	811
Orders complied with (written, 2; verbal, 798),	800
Orders in process of compliance (verbal),	11
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	27
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 4; approved, 2,	4
Moving-picture machines inspected, 7; approved, 5,	7
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	¹ 124
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	² 49
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	28
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	54
Prosecutions made,	4
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$70

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN E. GRIFFIN.

District No. 3, and Section 4 of District No. 9.

Buildings or establishments visited,	753
Inspections made,	691
Employed (males, 9,717; females, 10,035),	19,752
Employed between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 369; females, 540),	909
Orders issued (written, 9; verbal, 428),	437
Orders complied with (written, 1; verbal, 435 ³),	436
Orders in process of compliance (written),	8
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	58
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 22; approved, 21,	22
Moving-picture machines inspected, 48; approved, 43,	48
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	⁴ 158
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	⁵ 24
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	40
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	26
Prosecutions made,	8
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$255

¹ Of these, 118 were examined by Board of Appeal.² Of these, 45 were licensed by Board of Appeal.³ Of these, 7 were issued in the previous year.⁴ Of these, 41 were examined by Board of Appeal.⁵ Of these, 6 were licensed by Board of Appeal.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR EVERETT E. RYAN.

District No. 9, Section 5.

Buildings or establishments visited,	633
Inspections made,	662
Elevators inspected,	65
Employed (males, 10,705; females, 4,648),	15,353
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 229; females, 216),	445
Orders issued (written, 7; verbal 238),	245
Orders complied with (written, 7; verbal, 235),	242
Orders in process of compliance (verbal),	3
Cases and complaints investigated, including accidents,	22
Moving-picture machine booths inspected, 8; approved, 8,	8
Moving-picture machines inspected, 4; approved, 4,	4
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	¹ 154
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	² 34
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	71
Days occupied in examining applicants for moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	35
Prosecutions made,	1

REPORT OF INSPECTOR MARY A. NASON.

District No. 9.

Buildings or establishments visited,	316
Inspections made,	1,082
Employed (males, 6,335; females, 12,924),	19,259
Employed, between ages of fourteen and sixteen (males, 203; females, 591),	794
Orders issued (written, 1; verbal, 207),	208
Orders complied with (written, 1; verbal, 205),	206
Orders in process of compliance (verbal),	2
Cases and complaints investigated,	27
Prosecutions made,	7
Amount of fines and costs paid,	\$104.70

¹ Of these, 123 were examined by Board of Appeal.² Of these, 29 were licensed by Board of Appeal.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF FACTORY

	INSPECTORS.	Buildings or Estab- lishments visited.	Inspections made.	Elevators inspected.	EMPLOYED.				ORDERS.	
					Males.	Females.	Males between 14 and 16.	Females between 14 and 16.	ISSUED.	
									Written.	Verbal.
	<i>Building Inspectors.</i>									
1	Adams, Charles,	322	329	-	-	-	-	-	106	16
2	Ball, Horace F.,	324	392	-	-	-	-	-	41	52
3	Bardwell, Henry J., . . .	391	367	-	-	-	-	-	267	656
4	Beyer, Richard S.,	992	439	-	-	-	-	-	31	74
5	Burfitt, Charles E., . . .	211	480	1	-	-	-	-	115	38
6	Cheney, Ansel J.,	559	329	-	-	-	-	-	43	248
7	Cleveland, Ernest E., . .	470	373	-	-	-	-	-	44	80
8	Dyer, David H.,	691	239	-	-	-	-	-	79	80
9	Merriam, Frederick W., . .	379	275	-	-	-	-	-	34	297
10	Penniman, Walter A., . . .	765	424	-	-	-	-	-	15	47
11	Plunkett, John H.,	660	390	-	-	-	-	-	104	61
12	Pope, Lemuel,	669	328	-	-	-	-	-	44	123
13	Splaine, Henry,	134	228	-	-	-	-	-	37	59
	<i>Factory Inspectors.</i>									
14	Atherton, Arlon S.,	344	820	515	43,987	20,907	714	741	19	243
15	Atkinson, Harry,	638	896	1	20,267	9,835	330	482	7	309
16	Casey, John F.,	530	504	228	20,177	9,553	738	678	21	466
17	Clerke, Charles S.,	698	1,402	-	13,937	6,279	124	335	2	809
18	Cobb, Joseph F.,	1,039	593	55	13,147	6,809	188	262	11	237
19	Dam, Charles A.,	762	477	177	54,851	22,330	1,474	1,204	-	278
20	Ellis, Robert,	302	349	29	39,219	24,852	1,654	1,701	48	16
21	Griffin, John E.,	753	691	-	9,717	10,035	369	540	9	428
22	Howes, James R.,	316	445	304	21,441	12,443	821	965	81	259
23	McDonald, Angus H., . . .	885	831	39	38,868	16,845	635	463	118	301
24	McKeever, William J., . . .	369	1,196	285	41,521	15,704	506	363	27	317
25	Roach, Arthur F.,	337	536	63	39,190	30,289	1,667	2,003	12	230
26	Ryan, Everett E.,	633	662	65	10,705	4,648	229	216	7	238
27	Halley, Mary E.,	151	255	-	27,963	25,983	935	1,150	43	52
28	Nason, Mary A.,	316	1,082	-	6,335	12,924	203	591	1	207
	Totals,	14,640	15,332	1,762	401,325	229,436	10,587	11,694	1,366	6,221

AND BUILDING INSPECTIONS.

ORDERS — <i>Con.</i>				Cases and Complaints investigated.	PLANS.			MOVING PICTURE.								Prosecutions made.	Amount of Fines and Costs paid.	
COMPLIED.		IN PROCESS OF COMPLIANCE.			Building, received.	Changes in, ordered or recommended.	Certificates for Buildings issued.	Booths inspected.	Booths approved.	Machines inspected.	Machines approved.	Operators examined.	Operators licensed.	Operators' Licenses renewed.				
Written.	Verbal.	Written.	Verbal.															
75	16	31	-	4	31	16	211	1	1	5	5	-	-	10	-	-	1	
43	55	6	3	11	40	18	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
232	636	35	20	-	33	16	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
21	54	10	20	4	50	42	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	\$30 00	4	
106	36	9	2	1	43	39	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
37	230	6	18	10	120	185	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	
46	82	19	4	8	108	25	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	35 00	7	
366	101	371	-	21	66	145	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
30	297	4	-	8	32	22	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
14	45	6	4	14	25	2	141	3	3	5	5	-	-	19	-	-	10	
46	36	58	25	4	22	14	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	11	
19	110	25	13	18	42	17	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	12	
47	59	-	-	12	23	57	35	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
16	257	5	45	47	-	-	-	5	5	8	7	111	47	48	-	-	14	
5	293	2	16	24	-	-	-	12	10	9	5	285	53	47	3	150 00	15	
21	422	-	44	31	-	-	-	1	1	12	12	11	4	17	5	90 00	16	
2	798	-	11	27	-	-	-	4	2	7	5	124	49	28	4	70 00	17	
8	195	3	42	59	-	-	-	9	9	21	21	245	82	28	13	200 00	18	
-	278	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	112 64	19	
53	18	-	-	85	-	-	-	11	11	14	14	1	1	34	6	145 00	20	
1	435	8	-	58	-	-	-	22	21	48	43	158	24	40	8	255 00	21	
75	250	9	15	135	-	-	88	1	1	8	8	1	1	26	5	75 00	22	
97	259	21	42	124	-	-	-	5	5	7	7	-	-	9	22	347 00	23	
24	301	4	23	56	-	-	3	17	17	5	5	-	-	29	8	175 00	24	
12	225	-	5	95	-	-	-	12	12	11	11	-	-	11	2	-	25	
7	235	-	3	22	-	-	-	8	8	4	4	154	34	71	1	-	26	
43	52	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10 00	27	
1	205	-	2	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	104 70	28	
1,447	5,980	632	357	993	635	598	1,745	114	109	164	152	1,090	295	427	103	\$1,799 34		

RECAPITULATION OF FACTORY AND BUILDING INSPECTIONS.

Buildings or establishments visited,	14,640
Inspections made,	15,332
Elevators inspected,	1,762
Employed, males,	401,325
Employed, females,	229,436
Employed, males, between fourteen and sixteen,	10,587
Employed, females, between fourteen and sixteen,	11,694
Orders issued (written, 1,366; verbal, 6,221),	7,587
Orders complied with (written, 1,447; verbal, 5,980),	7,427
Orders in process of compliance (written, 632; verbal, 357),	989
Cases and complaints investigated,	993
Building plans received,	635
Changes in plans ordered or recommended,	598
Certificates for buildings issued,	1,745
Moving-picture machine booths inspected,	114
Moving-picture machine booths approved,	109
Moving-picture machines inspected,	164
Moving-picture machines approved,	152
Moving-picture machine operators examined,	1,090
Moving-picture machine operators licensed,	295
Moving-picture machine operators' licenses renewed,	427
Prosecutions made,	103
Amount of fines and costs,	\$1,799.34

REPORTS OF INSPECTORS OF BOILERS.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR HENRY BUSHEK.

District No. 1 and Special Duty (January 31 to October 31).

Boilers inspected internally, 56; externally, 16,	72
Defects found on boilers,	32
Boilers ordered repaired,	22
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	138
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	38
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	1
Number of boilers condemned,	2
Applications received,	97
Licenses granted:—	
Second-class engineers,	3
Third-class engineers,	4
Fourth-class engineers,	6
First-class firemen,	4
Second-class firemen,	33
Specials, to have charge,	9
Specials, to operate,	2
Total,	61
Applicants rejected,	50
Licenses renewed,	105
Licenses revoked,	1
Complaints investigated,	16
Prosecution, ¹	1

REPORT OF INSPECTOR CHARLES FERGUSON.

District No. 1.

Boilers inspected internally, 152; externally, 58,	210
Defects found on boilers,	147
Boilers ordered repaired,	26
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	482
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	69

¹ Fined \$20; in default of payment, served thirty days in jail.

Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	11
Applications received,	366
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	7
Second-class engineers,	7
Third-class engineers,	21
Fourth-class engineers,	11
First-class firemen,	28
Second-class firemen,	55
Specials, to have charge,	26
Specials, to operate,	5
Total,	— 160
Applicants rejected,	196
Licenses renewed,	199
Licenses revoked,	13
Complaints investigated,	37

REPORT OF INSPECTOR EDWARD MORAN.

Districts Nos. 1 and 2.

Boilers inspected internally, 197; externally, 15,	212
Defects found on boilers,	112
Boilers ordered repaired,	46
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	485
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	19
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	4
Applications received,	470
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	8
Second-class engineers,	17
Third-class engineers,	29
Fourth-class engineers,	10
First-class firemen,	32
Second-class firemen,	114
Specials, to have charge,	20
Specials, to operate,	13
Total,	— 243
Applicants rejected,	218
Licenses renewed,	260
Licenses revoked,	3
Complaints investigated,	37

REPORT OF INSPECTOR HARRY E. MORTON.

District No. 2.

Boilers inspected internally, 147; externally, 33,	180
Defects found on boilers,	35
Boilers ordered repaired,	23
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	223
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	43
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable pressure was reduced,	8
Applications received,	374
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	7
Second-class engineers,	4
Third-class engineers,	19
Fourth-class engineers,	11
First-class firemen,	16
Second-class firemen,	30
Specials, to have charge,	14
Specials, to operate,	9
Total,	110
Applicants rejected,	214
Licenses renewed,	334
Licenses revoked,	12
Complaints investigated,	17
Prosecutions,	12
Fines paid,	\$140

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GEORGE A. LUCK.

District No. 2.

Boilers inspected internally, 118; externally, 44,	162
Defects found on boilers,	63
Boilers ordered repaired,	58
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	130
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	24
Applications received,	331
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	3
Second-class engineers,	2

Third-class engineers,	13
Fourth-class engineers,	2
First-class firemen,	41
Second-class firemen,	57
Specials, to have charge,	7
Specials, to operate,	9
Total,	— 134
Applicants rejected,	165
Licenses renewed,	266
Complaints investigated,	17

REPORT OF INSPECTOR STURGIS C. BAXTER.

District No. 3.

Boilers inspected internally, 206; externally, 54,	260
Defects found on boilers,	23
Boilers ordered repaired,	11
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered re- paired or replaced,	293
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	64
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	2
Number of boilers condemned,	1
Applications received,	420
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	11
Second-class engineers,	24
Third-class engineers,	39
Fourth-class engineers,	9
First-class firemen,	47
Second-class firemen,	102
Specials, to have charge,	22
Specials, to operate,	8
Total,	— 262
Applicants rejected,	150
Licenses renewed,	409
Licenses revoked,	1
Complaints investigated,	4

REPORT OF INSPECTOR WILBERT E. SIMM.

District No. 4.

Boilers inspected internally, 186; externally, 40,	226
Defects found on boilers,	510

Boilers ordered repaired,	37
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	251
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	58
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	32
Number of boilers condemned,	3
Applications received,	442
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	5
Second-class engineers,	5
Third-class engineers,	9
Fourth-class engineers,	13
First-class firemen,	18
Second-class firemen,	85
Specials, to have charge,	24
Specials, to operate,	15
Total,	174
Applicants rejected,	251
Licenses renewed,	337
Licenses revoked,	1
Complaints investigated,	29
Prosecutions,	2
Fines paid,	\$20

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JAMES B. DESHAZO.

District No. 5.

Boilers inspected internally, 136; externally, 14,	150
Defects found on boilers,	285
Boilers ordered repaired,	18
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	148
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	41
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	8
Number of boilers condemned,	1
Applications received,	423
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	11
Second-class engineers,	12
Third-class engineers,	24

Fourth-class engineers,	10
First-class firemen,	39
Second-class firemen,	113
Specials, to have charge,	25
Specials, to operate,	13
Total,	— 247
Applicants rejected,	154
Licenses renewed,	285
Licenses revoked,	1
Complaints investigated,	48

REPORT OF INSPECTOR WILLIAM W. RAMSAY.

District No. 5.

Boilers inspected internally, 217; externally, 47,	264
Defects found on boilers,	542
Boilers ordered repaired,	32
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	197
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	59
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	10
Number of boilers condemned,	3
Applications received,	526
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	2
Second-class engineers,	14
Third-class engineers,	17
Fourth-class engineers,	18
First-class firemen,	47
Second-class firemen,	132
Specials, to have charge,	52
Specials, to operate,	29
Total,	— 311
Applicants rejected,	225
Licenses renewed,	395
Licenses revoked,	1
Complaints investigated,	33
Prosecutions,	2
Fines paid,	\$25

REPORT OF INSPECTOR HERBERT A. SULLIVAN.

District No. 6.

Boilers inspected internally, 241; externally, 118, . . .	359
Defects found on boilers,	680
Boilers ordered repaired,	103
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	357
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	151
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	48
Number of boilers condemned,	4
Applications received,	585
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	7
Second-class engineers,	16
Third-class engineers,	24
Fourth-class engineers,	20
First-class firemen,	62
Second-class firemen,	117
Specials, to have charge,	27
Specials, to operate,	13
Total,	286
Applicants rejected,	307
Licenses renewed,	410
Complaints investigated,	40

REPORT OF INSPECTOR FREEMAN H. SANBORN.

District No. 7.

Boilers inspected internally, 117; externally, 110, . . .	227
Defects found on boilers,	20
Boilers ordered repaired,	12
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	354
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	96
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	10
Number of boilers condemned,	2
Applications received,	465

Licenses granted:—

First-class engineers,	6
Second-class engineers,	7
Third-class engineers,	32
Fourth-class engineers,	36
First-class firemen,	59
Second-class firemen,	140
Specials, to have charge,	21
Specials, to operate,	20
Total,	321
Applicants rejected,	148
Licenses renewed,	537
Licenses revoked,	2
Complaints investigated,	13

REPORT OF INSPECTOR ARTHUR F. LOVERING.

District No. 7.

Boilers inspected internally, 115; externally, 87,	202
Defects found on boilers,	61
Boilers ordered repaired,	43
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	291
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	72
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	10
Number of boilers condemned,	4
Applications received,	352

Licenses granted:—

Second-class engineers,	2
Third-class engineers,	14
Fourth-class engineers,	21
First-class firemen,	38
Second-class firemen,	84
Specials, to have charge,	15
Specials, to operate,	9
Total,	183
Applicants rejected,	181
Licenses renewed,	167
Licenses revoked,	1
Complaints investigated,	13

REPORT OF INSPECTOR FRANKLIN L. FORBUSH.

District No. 8.

Boilers inspected internally, 247; externally, 111, . . .	358
Defects found on boilers,	174
Boilers ordered repaired,	63
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	939
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	127
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	42
Number of boilers condemned,	6
Applications received,	442
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	3
Second-class engineers,	5
Third-class engineers,	38
Fourth-class engineers,	49
First-class firemen,	55
Second-class firemen,	94
Specials, to have charge,	16
Specials, to operate,	7
Total,	267
Applicants rejected,	170
Licenses renewed,	283
Licenses revoked,	2
Complaints investigated,	10

REPORT OF INSPECTOR WILLIS A. HARLOW.

District No. 9.

Boilers inspected internally, 76; externally, 56, . . .	132
Defects found on boilers,	318
Boilers ordered repaired,	27
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	209
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	58
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	4
Applications received,	199

Licenses granted:—

First-class engineers,	1
Second-class engineers,	15
Third-class engineers,	33
Fourth-class engineers,	7
First-class firemen,	33
Second-class firemen,	50
Specials, to have charge,	12
Specials, to operate,	6
Total,	157
Applicants rejected,	78
Licenses renewed,	180
Licenses revoked,	1
Complaints investigated,	35

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GEORGE D. MACKINTOSH.

District No. 9.

Boilers inspected internally, 142; externally, 33,	175
Defects found on boilers,	163
Boilers ordered repaired,	63
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	346
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	61
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	16
Number of boilers condemned,	4
Applications received,	271
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	1
Second-class engineers,	2
Third-class engineers,	8
Fourth-class engineers,	6
First-class firemen,	14
Second-class firemen,	22
Specials, to have charge,	10
Specials, to operate,	8
Total,	71
Applicants rejected,	196
Licenses renewed,	152
Licenses revoked,	5
Complaints investigated,	19

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN MCGRATH.

District No. 9.

Boilers inspected internally, 109; externally, 37,	146
Defects found on boilers,	100
Boilers ordered repaired,	7
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	135
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	36
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	1
Number of boilers condemned,	1
Applications received,	613
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	16
Second-class engineers,	30
Third-class engineers,	51
Fourth-class engineers,	15
First-class firemen,	53
Second-class firemen,	145
Specials, to have charge,	20
Specials to operate,	9
Total,	339
Applicants rejected,	267
Licenses renewed,	446
Licenses revoked,	3
Complaints investigated,	33

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JAMES W. EVANS.

District No. 9.

Boilers inspected internally, 155; externally, 28,	183
Defects found on boilers,	172
Boilers ordered repaired,	33
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	228
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	28
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	11
Number of boilers condemned,	1
Applications received,	268

Licenses granted:—

First-class engineers,	6
Second-class engineers,	11
Third-class engineers,	14
Fourth-class engineers,	24
First-class firemen,	6
Second-class firemen,	57
Specials, to have charge,	8
Specials, to operate,	4
Total,	— 130
Applicants rejected,	129
Licenses renewed,	178
Licenses revoked,	5
Complaints investigated,	16
Prosecutions,	1
Fines paid,	\$10

REPORT OF INSPECTOR FRANK C. HINCKLEY.

District No. 1, and Special Duty.

Boilers inspected internally, 163; externally, 64,	227
Defects found on boilers,	353
Boilers ordered repaired,	83
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	431
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	48
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	24
Applications received,	169
Licenses granted:—	
First-class engineers,	1
Second-class engineers,	2
Third-class engineers,	6
Fourth-class engineers,	4
First-class firemen,	7
Second-class firemen,	35
Specials, to have charge,	17
Specials, to operate,	3
Total,	— 75
Applicants rejected,	102
Licenses renewed,	118
Licenses revoked,	5

Complaints investigated,	15
Prosecutions,	12
Fines paid,	\$100

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN B. KEARNEY.

Special Duty.

Boilers inspected internally, 85; externally, 7,	92
Defects found on boilers,	221
Boilers ordered repaired,	41
Appendages ordered or defective appendages ordered repaired or replaced,	276
Number of boilers on which hydrostatic pressure test was applied,	18
Number of boilers on which maximum allowable working pressure was reduced,	11
Number of boilers condemned,	1
Applications received,	111
Licenses granted:—	
Second-class engineers,	1
Third-class engineers,	2
First-class firemen,	13
Second-class firemen,	14
Specials, to have charge,	5
Specials, to operate,	2
Total,	37
Applicants rejected,	98
Licenses renewed,	69
Complaints investigated,	16

GENERAL SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS.

INSPECTORS.	District.	Applications received.	LICENSES GRANTED.								Total licenses granted.	Applicants rejected.	Licenses renewed.	Licenses revoked.	Complaints investigated.	Prosecutions.	Amount of Fines and Costs paid.
			First-class Engineers.	Second-class Engineers.	Third-class Engineers.	Fourth-class Engineers.	First-class Firemen.	Second-class Firemen.	Specials, to have charge.	Specials, to oper- ate.							
Baxter, Sturgis C.,	3	420	11	24	39	9	47	102	22	8	262	150	409	1	4	1	-
Bushek, Henry,	1 ¹	97	-	3	4	6	4	33	9	2	61	50	105	1	16	1	-
DeShazo, James B.,	5	423	11	12	24	10	39	113	25	13	247	154	285	1	48	1	-
Evans, James W.,	9	268	6	11	14	24	6	57	8	4	130	129	178	5	16	1	\$10
Ferguson, Charles,	1	366	7	7	21	11	28	55	26	5	160	196	199	13	37	1	-
Forbush, Franklin L.,	8	442	3	5	38	49	55	94	16	7	267	170	283	2	10	1	-
Harlow, Willis A.,	9	189	1	15	33	7	33	50	12	6	157	78	180	1	35	1	-
Hinckley, Frank C.,	1 ¹	169	1	2	6	4	13	35	17	3	75	102	118	5	15	12	90
Kearney, John B.,	-	111	-	1	2	-	13	14	5	2	37	98	69	1	16	1	-
Lovering, Arthur F.,	7	352	2	2	14	21	38	84	15	9	183	181	167	1	13	1	-
Luck, George A.,	2	331	3	2	13	2	41	57	7	9	134	165	266	1	17	1	-
Mackintosh, George D.,	8	271	1	2	8	6	14	22	10	8	71	196	152	5	19	1	-
McGrath, John,	9	613	16	30	51	15	53	145	20	9	339	267	446	3	33	1	-
Moran, Edward,	1, 2	470	8	17	29	10	32	114	20	13	243	218	260	3	37	1	-
Morton, Harry E.,	5	374	7	4	19	11	16	30	14	9	110	214	334	12	17	12	140
Ramsay, William W.,	5	526	2	14	17	18	47	132	52	29	311	225	395	1	33	2	25
Ramsay, Freeman H.,	7	465	6	7	32	36	59	140	21	20	321	148	537	2	13	2	-
Sanborn, Wilbert E.,	4	442	5	5	13	13	18	85	24	15	174	251	337	1	29	2	20
Sullivan, Herbert A.,	6	585	7	16	24	20	62	117	27	13	286	307	410	-	40	1	-
Totals,	-	6,924	95	179	397	272	612	1,479	350	184	3,568	3,299	5,130	57	448	30	\$285

¹ Special duty.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF BOILER INSPECTIONS.

INSPECTORS.	District.	Total Number of Boilers inspected.	Boilers inspected internally.	Boilers inspected externally.	Defects found on Boilers.	Boilers ordered repaired.	Appendages ordered or Defective Appendages ordered repaired or replaced.	Number of Boilers on which Hydrostatic Pressure Test was applied.	Number of Boilers on which maximum Allowable Working Pressure was reduced.	Number of Boilers condemned.
Baxter, Sturgis C., . . .	3	260	206	54	23	11	293	64	2	1
Bushek, Henry, . . .	1 ¹	72	56	16	32	22	138	38	1	2
DeShazo, James B., . . .	5	150	136	14	285	18	148	41	8	1
Evans, James W., . . .	9	183	155	28	172	33	228	28	11	1
Ferguson, Charles, . . .	1	210	152	58	147	26	482	69	11	—
Forbush, Franklin L., . . .	8	358	247	111	174	63	939	127	42	6
Harlow, Willis A., . . .	9	132	76	56	318	27	209	58	4	—
Hinckley, Frank C., . . .	1 ¹	227	163	64	353	83	431	48	24	—
Kearney, John B., . . .	— ¹	92	85	7	221	41	276	18	11	1
Lovering, Arthur F., . . .	7	202	115	87	61	43	291	72	10	4
Luck, George A., . . .	2	162	118	44	63	58	130	24	—	—
Mackintosh, George D., . . .	9	175	142	33	163	63	346	61	16	4
McGrath, John, . . .	9	146	109	37	100	7	135	36	1	1
Moran, Edward, . . .	1,2	212	197	15	112	46	485	19	4	—
Morton, Harry E., . . .	2	180	147	33	35	23	223	43	8	—
Ramsay, William W., . . .	5	264	217	47	542	32	197	59	10	3
Sanborn, Freeman H., . . .	7	227	117	110	20	12	354	96	10	2
Simm, Wilbert E., . . .	4	226	186	40	510	37	251	58	32	3
Sullivan, Herbert A., . . .	6	359	241	118	680	103	357	151	48	4
Totals, . . .	—	3,837	2,865	972	4,011	748	5,913	1,110	253	33

¹ Special duty.

DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GEORGE C. NEAL, *Deputy Chief.*

DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GEORGE C. NEAL, *Deputy Chief.*

It is necessary that the officers of this department possess special qualifications and considerable experience in the detection and punishment of criminals.

The department is subdivided into detective and fire inspectors. The former collect all possible information relative to criminal cases, under the instructions, in most cases, of the district attorney. They perform an important part in the preparation of cases for courts and grand juries. That their work has been performed in a satisfactory manner is shown by the commendations they have received from district attorneys and others.

The fire inspectors are required by law to make investigation of every fire occurring in the city of Boston, and of every fire of a suspicious nature, or where the cause is unknown, occurring in every other city or town in the Commonwealth.

The work of this department is of such nature that it is impossible to fully report it in detail. Following will be found the individual reports of the respective officers, together with a summary of their work: —

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

CAPT. WM. H. PROCTOR, IN COMMAND OF STEAMER "LEXINGTON."

I have been in command of the steamer "Lexington" during the past year. The boat was in active service from March 30 to October 15. Menhaden were plentiful in Buzzards Bay and around Marthas Vineyard until the middle of October, and menhaden steamers have been sighted nearly every day during the summer, but I have not received any complaint that said steamers were operating within the limits prohibited by statute.

During the winter months I investigated the case of Christus Tsapas, who was indicted and is awaiting trial for murder in the first degree; and prosecuted Edward P. Wing for the crime of abortion, said Wing being convicted and sentenced to not less than fifteen nor more than twenty years in State Prison. I also assisted in the prosecution of Raymond Plouffe and Elizabeth Richmond, both of whom were convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Number of arrests,	45
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	1
Number of prosecutions,	46
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	47
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$466 66

OFFICER ERNEST S. BRADFORD. — BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Number of arrests,	58
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	8
Number of arrests caused to be made,	51
Number of prosecutions,	118
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	131
Number of fires investigated,	15
Amount of fires and costs imposed,	\$422 50
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$1,702 00

Among the more important cases investigated were the following: —

Miguel Cruz; crime, statutory rape. Found guilty; sentenced to State Prison for not less than three nor more than six years.

Manuel Duart; crime, statutory rape. Found guilty; sentenced to three years in Barnstable House of Correction.

Andrew Montero; crime, rape. Found guilty; sentenced to Barnstable House of Correction.

Charles Barrows; crime, indecent assault. Found guilty; sentenced to Barnstable House of Correction.

Clement C. Rogers; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Barnstable House of Correction.

George D. Gogniac; crime, larceny of \$350 in money. Found guilty; sentenced to Barnstable House of Correction.

Frank L. Clifford; crime, larceny of grain. Found guilty; sentenced to Barnstable House of Correction.

William H. Gurley; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Barnstable House of Correction.

Augusto Rabaldi; crime, larceny of jewelry. Found guilty; sentenced to Barnstable House of Correction.

Morris Harrison; crime, larceny of a horse. Found guilty; sentenced to Barnstable House of Correction.

Rose M. Ellis; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to State Industrial School.

OFFICER ALFRED B. HODGES. — BRISTOL COUNTY.

Number of arrests,	12
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	5
Number of arrests caused to be made,	3
Number of prosecutions,	11
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	61
Number of fires investigated,	3
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$100
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$250

Among the more important cases investigated were the following: —

Ira A. Hathaway; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to not less than three nor more than four years in State Prison. Hathaway was on parole, after doing two years of an eight-year sentence, at the time of his arrest.

Harold Trow; crime, assault with intent to kill. Indicted; case now pending.

OFFICER THOMAS A. DEXTER. — DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES.

Number of arrests,	10
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	45
Number of arrests caused to be made,	1
Number of prosecutions,	13
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	103
Number of fires investigated,	4
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$141
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$140

I have done duty as first officer on the steamer "Lexington" one hundred and forty-five days, commencing March 28, 1910. I was relieved from said duty March 31, 1910, and joined the steamer again May 2, 1910. I assisted, during said detail on the steamer, in securing the conviction of 45 persons for violation of law, in which fines were imposed amounting to \$466.66.

Among the more important cases investigated other than the above were the following: —

Dana Baxter; crime, larceny. Found guilty; fined.

Lester I. Davis; crime, larceny. Found guilty; fined.

Fred Vincent; crime, larceny. Found guilty; fined.

Herbert Mayhew; crime, larceny. Found guilty; fined.

Joe Pacheco; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Case pending.

Fred James; crime, assault and battery. Found guilty; fined.

Carleton Norton; crime, larceny. Case dropped on defendant making restitution.

George Croaker; crime, violation of fishing law. Found guilty; fined.

Charles N. Norton; crime, criminal trespass and damage to real estate. Found guilty; fined.

Tom Neilson; crime, criminal trespass and damage to real estate. Found guilty; fined.

Ole Neilson; crime, assault with a dangerous weapon. Found guilty; fined \$25; appealed.

OFFICER ARTHUR G. WELLS. — ESSEX COUNTY.

Number of arrests,	7
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	5
Number of arrests caused to be made,	3
Number of prosecutions,	4
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	37
Number of fires investigated,	97
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$115

Among the more important cases investigated were the following:—

Vahan Nalbandian, *alias* Frank Jones; crime, murder of Minas K. Moornjian at Lynn. Nalbandian was apprehended in Bulgaria, Europe, and was brought back on requisition papers. His case is pending.

I also assisted in the case of Edward P. Wing, charged with abortion, whereby the woman died. Wing was found guilty at the May term of court, and sentenced to not less than fifteen nor more than twenty years in State Prison.

OFFICER JAMES MCKAY. — FRANKLIN AND HAMPSHIRE COUNTIES.

Number of arrests,	16
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	5
Number of arrests caused to be made,	7
Number of prosecutions,	28
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	65
Number of fires investigated,	3
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$105 00
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$256 80

Among the more important cases investigated were the following:—

Peter Bouchon; crime, exposing poison. Held for the grand jury.

Josiah Cranson; crime, exposing poison. Held for the grand jury.

Walter Devold; crime, assault and battery. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Henry Ellison; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Wilfred Fournier; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Thomas Flood; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to four months in House of Correction.

William H. Howard; crime, forgery. Found guilty; sentenced to Lyman School.

Bessie M. Kingsley; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Reformatory Prison for Women.

Napoleon Moriseau; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to four months in House of Correction.

Silas N. Phelps; crime, murder. Held for the grand jury.

Everett S. Pettis; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Held for the grand jury.

Walenja Stopkowicz; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to six months in House of Correction.

Rosario R. Boucher; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Held for the grand jury.

I also worked on the Spencer murder case, and with other officers recovered from the Spencer residence about \$2,120 worth of stolen property.

OFFICER THOMAS E. BLIGH. — BERKSHIRE AND HAMPDEN COUNTIES.

Number of arrests,	30
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	9
Number of arrests caused to be made,	6
Number of prosecutions,	31
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	89
Number of fires investigated,	8
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$375
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$2,350

Among the more important cases investigated were the following:—

Louis Hamelton, *alias* Louis Hamel; crime, assault with intent to kill. Found guilty; sentenced to one year in House of Correction.

William C. Tift; crime, larceny of \$300. Pleaded guilty; made restitution, and case was placed on probation.

Edward A. Haight; crime, larceny of \$230. Pleaded guilty; made restitution, and case placed on probation.

Harry Arlington; crime, breaking and entering and larceny from freight cars. Found guilty; sentenced to not less than three years in State Prison.

Charles A. Howard; crime, perjury in giving straw bail. Pleaded guilty; fined \$300.

George J. Hogan and Charles Bagley; crime, breaking and entering and larceny in store and post-office. Turned over to United States post-office inspector at Springfield. Found guilty; sentenced to three years in Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga.

Charles W. Boss; crime, polygamy. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

James Sweeney, *alias* Bradley, *alias* Natick; crime, breaking and entering and larceny from freight cars. Case pending. This is the third one of this gang that I have arrested; the other two, Watson and Arlington, are each now serving terms of three years in State Prison.

Bertram G. Spencer of Springfield; crime, murder of Miss Martha B. Blackstone. With Officer Flynn I arrested Spencer for this murder. With Officers McKay and Flynn I recovered \$2,120 worth of stolen property from the Spencer home at West Springfield. Spencer is now confined in the Prison for Criminal Insane at Bridgewater, for observation.

Charles F. Cook; crime, murder of Herbert E. White at Ludlow, on Feb. 14, 1910. Under indictment for first-degree murder; case pending.

I assisted in the case against Silas N. Phelps for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Haskins at Munroe bridge; case pending.

OFFICER FREDERICK F. FLYNN. — ESSEX AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES.

Number of arrests,	29
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	3
Number of arrests caused to be made,	4
Number of prosecutions,	27
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	43
Number of fires investigated,	79
Number of inspections for gasoline storage made,	29
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$100

Among the more important cases investigated were the following: —

William P. White; crime, conspiracy to bribe. Found guilty; sentenced to three years in House of Correction; fined \$1,000.

James A. Hamilton; crime, bribery. Found guilty; sentenced to two and one-half to four years in State Prison.

Samuel Kress; crime, bribery and conspiracy to bribe. Found guilty on nine counts of bribery and conspiracy to bribe; sentenced to two and one-half years in House of Correction.

Matthew Burns; crime, conspiracy to bribe. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

George B. Smart; crime, conspiracy to bribe. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

Alfred Dube; crime, conspiracy to bribe. Found guilty; used as a Commonwealth witness; Commonwealth did not move for sentence.

Xavier Legendre; crime, conspiracy to bribe and soliciting a bribe. Indicted; case pending.

Frederick W. Koschitzky; crime, conspiracy to bribe. Indicted; case pending.

William H. Moison; crime, bribery. Indicted; case pending.

Thomas A. Keegan; crime, bribery. Indicted; case pending.

Matthew DeGrey Ripon; crime, larceny. Indicted; case pending.

John J. Cummings; crime, larceny. Indicted; case pending.

Harry Smith, *alias* Harry Snow; crime, horse stealing. Found guilty; sentenced to not less than six nor more than seven years in State Prison.

James Kwaide; crime, attempt to burn, to defraud. Found guilty; case continued for sentence.

Leon N. Bellisle; crime, burning a building. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Percy R. Weaver; crime, sodomy. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Henry A. E. McDonald and John M. Donegan; crime, malicious injury to a public bridge. Indicted, tried, found guilty; cases continued for sentence.

In company with Officers McKay and Bligh, I assisted the Springfield police in the investigation and arrest of Bertram G. Spencer, who shot and killed Miss Martha B. Blackstone at Springfield, on the night of March 31, 1910. Spencer was committed to the Hospital for Criminal Insane at Bridgewater, for observation.

OFFICER CHARLES E. BYRNES. — MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Number of arrests,	33
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	3
Number of arrests caused to be made,	2
Number of prosecutions,	28
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	72
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$1,850

Among the more important cases investigated were the following: —

George Gianakos; crime, murder. Case pending.

Hattie LeBlanc; crime, murder. Case pending.

Carmello Ferro; crime, murder. Case pending.

Napoleon J. Rivet; crime, murder. Electrocutted July 29, 1910.

Peter Delorey; crime, murder. Found guilty of manslaughter; case pending on exceptions to Supreme Court.

James Mantir; crime, murder. Found guilty of murder in the second degree; case pending on exceptions to Supreme Court.

John McCorty; crime, assault with intent to kill. Sentenced to Massachusetts State Prison for not less than ten nor more than fifteen years.

Charles S. Cummings; crime, larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to not less than five nor more than eight years in State Prison.

John B. Lombard; crime, forgery. Found guilty; sentenced to not less than ten nor more than fifteen years in State Prison.

Somerville Sun Corporation; crime, criminal libel. Found guilty; fined \$1,000; case pending on exceptions to Supreme Court.

E. Eben Bayliss; crime, criminal libel. Found guilty; fined \$250; case pending on exceptions to Supreme Court.

George H. Pratt; crime, criminal libel. Found guilty; fined \$500; case pending on exceptions to Supreme Court.

OFFICER JOHN H. SCOTT. — NORFOLK AND PLYMOUTH COUNTIES.

Number of arrests,	18
Number of prosecutions,	18
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	56
Number of fires investigated,	12
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$735
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$1,633

Some of the more important cases investigated were as follows: —

Sarah S. Elmes of Bridgewater; crime, murder of infant child, at Bridgewater. Defendant in jail; case awaiting trial.

Michael Colombo of Dedham; crime, murder of Raffaele Ferari at Dedham. Defendant in jail; case awaiting trial.

Louis G. Restelli of Quincy; crime, murder of his mother, Mrs. Marianna Restelli, and Henry E. Hardwick, at Quincy, and attempted murder of C. Theodore Hardwick, Henry Adrian, Benjamin Bishop and his own brother, Gaspare Restelli, July 29, 1910. The dead body of the murderer was found October 14, in a quarry hole in Quincy. Evidence proved Restelli had committed suicide.

Harris Resovitch of New Bedford; horse thief; convicted of break-

ing and entering and larceny of team owned by Isaac Greenwald at Stoughton, Dec. 15, 1909. Sentenced to State Prison for not less than three nor more than four years.

OFFICER ARTHUR E. KEATING. — SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Number of arrests made,	16
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	16
Number of arrests caused to be made,	3
Number of prosecutions made,	14
Number of fires investigated,	26
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	74
Number of inspections for gasoline storage made,	85
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$275

Of the cases investigated, three were militia cases, nine were insurance cases, fifteen were inheritance tax cases and twelve were corporation cases. Eleven fugitives from justice have been in my custody during the year, ten of whom have been delivered to the agents of the following States: two each to New York, New Jersey and Illinois; one each to Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut and California; and one arrested for Vermont took out a writ of habeas corpus and then went to Vermont and gave himself up, before the hearing in the Supreme Court on the writ. I also assisted in the prosecution of Raymond Plouffe for the murder of Dr. Henry N. Stone of Newburyport at Harvard on Sept. 13, 1909. Plouffe was found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

OFFICER PELEG F. MURRAY. — WORCESTER COUNTY.

Number of arrests,	10
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	10
Number of prosecutions,	25
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	40
Number of fires investigated,	6
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$30
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$35

Among the more important cases investigated were the following, in which Officer Robert E. Molt assisted: —

Bernard Alexshum; crime, burning to defraud insurance company. After trial in Superior Court, he was discharged.

John A. Hall; crime, larceny. Sentenced to not less than twelve nor more than fifteen years in State Prison.

Adolpho Mattachino; crime, murder. Found guilty; sentenced to State Prison for life.

W. Skryzniak; crime, burning to defraud insurance company. Found guilty; sentenced to three years in House of Correction.

Joseph Buliezik; crime, murder. Found not guilty; discharged.

Frank Sispaniak; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Frank E. Donaldson; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

OFFICER ROBERT E. MOLT. — WORCESTER COUNTY.

Number of arrests,	16
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	10
Number of prosecutions,	30
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	51
Number of fires investigated,	96
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$85

Among the more important cases investigated were the following, in which Officer Peleg F. Murray assisted: —

Raymond Plouffe; crime, murder. Found guilty; sentenced to State Prison for life.

George A. Popple; crime, burning a building. Committed to insane hospital.

George Stone; crime, burning and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

Peter Minite; crime, murder. Indicted for first-degree murder; case pending.

Wendell Keith; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentence pending.

George Clementi; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; out on bail, and fled during trial.

Michael Padoni; crime, breaking and entering and larceny. Found guilty; sentenced to two years in House of Correction.

Ernest Cornell; crime, exposing poison. Found guilty; sentenced to three to four years in State Prison.

W. R. Wales; crime, robbery. Found guilty; sentence pending.

Willard D. Rockefeller; crime, burning to defraud insurance company. Acquitted.

OFFICER MICHAEL J. BARRETT. — ASSIGNED TO ENFORCING THE PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO THE ARREST AND CARE OF TRAMPS.

Number of arrests,	47
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	5
Number of prosecutions,	47
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), .	7
Number of fires investigated,	204
Amount of fines and costs imposed,	\$287

During the past year I have visited every city and the greater number of towns in the State, and I do not know of a city or town that lodges tramps without arraigning them in court. The act of 1910, chapter 248, has removed the chief objection of the smaller towns to the prosecution of tramps. Cities and towns that prior to five years ago lodged between two and five thousand tramps in a year are now limited to about twenty-five applicants for lodging during the same period of time, and most of these feel that their stories are of sufficient weight to withstand trial without the infliction of a penalty. The exceptions are those who desire being sent to an institution.

OFFICER FRANK P. HARDIMAN. — ASSIGNED FOR GENERAL DUTY.

Number of arrests,	7
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	8
Number of arrests caused to be made,	3
Number of prosecutions,	3
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), .	12
Number of fires investigated,	903

OFFICER WILLIAM J. McDOWELL.¹ — ASSIGNED FOR DUTY IN THE WAITING ROOM OF THE EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

Assisted the officers in the case of John F. Hall at Southbridge.

OFFICER CHARLES F. RICE. — CHIEF FIRE INSPECTOR.

Number of arrests caused to be made,	10
Number of prosecutions,	10
Number of cases investigated (other than fires), .	1
Number of fires investigated,	290
Number of inquests on fires held,	75

¹ Resigned Sept. 26, 1910.

Among the more important cases investigated was that of Margaret Adams of Lowell, convicted on three counts for arson and attempt to defraud insurance companies; sentenced to Reformatory Prison for Women at Sherborn.

OFFICER JAMES ANDERSON. — FIRE INSPECTOR FOR HAMPDEN-BERKSHIRE DISTRICT.

Number of arrests,	6
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	3
Number of arrests caused to be made,	3
Number of prosecutions,	4
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	6
Number of fires investigated,	239

OFFICER HENRY H. COLLAMORE. — FIRE INSPECTOR FOR SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

Number of arrests,	4
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	3
Number of prosecutions,	6
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	28
Number of fires investigated,	252

Among the more important cases investigated were the following: —

Joseph Barron, an inmate of the Salvation Army Industrial Home, where he was working and living, set five fires there, because the superintendent "spoke cross to him." Found guilty on trial; sentenced to Massachusetts Reformatory.

Salvadore Caparratta; crime, attempt to burn with intent to defraud an insurance company, and arson. Pleaded guilty; sentenced to two and one-half years in State Prison.

OFFICER GEORGE F. CRITTENDEN. — FIRE INSPECTOR FOR FRANKLIN-HAMPSHIRE DISTRICT.

Number of arrests,	2
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	2
Number of arrests caused to be made,	1
Number of prosecutions,	5
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	12
Number of fires investigated,	171

Among the more important cases investigated were the following:—

Antony Kizonis, otherwise called Antony Kyn; crime, arson. Defaulted.

Assisted Officers McKay and Bligh in the pursuit and apprehension of Silas N. Phelps for the murder of Sheriff Haskins at Monroe Bridge.

OFFICER THOMAS F. EUSTACE.—FIRE INSPECTOR ASSIGNED TO SUFFOLK DISTRICT.

Number of arrests,	6
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	11
Number of prosecutions,	3
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	3
Number of fires investigated,	673
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$60

OFFICER JAMES J. GRADY.—FIRE INSPECTOR FOR SUFFOLK-NORFOLK DISTRICT.

Number of arrests,	13
Number of arrests in which I assisted,	5
Number of prosecutions,	12
Number of cases investigated (other than fires),	1
Number of fires investigated,	392

Among the more important cases investigated were the following:—

Mary Mindick, *alias* Edna White; crime, arson. Case pending.

Rose Freedman; crime, arson. Indicted in four counts; pleaded guilty; sentenced to Reformatory Prison for Women at Sherborn.

Morris Freedman; crime, arson. Case pending.

Simon Freedman; crime, arson. Case pending.

David Walzer; crime, arson. Case pending.

Harry Margolsky; crime, arson. Case pending.

Aaron J. Cohsed; crime, subornation of perjury. Case pending.

OFFICER SILAS P. SMITH.—FIRE INSPECTOR FOR SUFFOLK-MIDDLESEX DISTRICT.

Number of arrests,	13
Number of prosecutions,	13
Number of fires investigated,	363

Among the more important cases investigated were the following:—

Maurice O'Keefe; crime, burning buildings five different times. Found guilty; sentenced to State Prison for not less than three nor more than five years.

Rose Freedman; crime, arson. Found guilty; sentenced to Woman's Prison, Sherborn.

Julius Freedman; crime, accessory arson. Case pending.

Mabel McClellan; crime, arson. Case pending.

Bertha Hatfield; crime, arson. Case pending.

Louise Joyce; crime, arson. Case pending.

Alice Taylor; crime, arson. Case pending.

GENERAL OFFENCES PROSECUTED.

Abduction,	1
Accessory to defrauding insurance company,	1
Accessory to murder,	7
Adultery,	4
Arson,	31
Assault to abduct,	1
Assault and battery,	20
Assault with intent to kill,	9
Assault with intent to rape,	1
Assault with a dangerous weapon,	4
Attempt to commit arson,	2
Being present at public boxing exhibition on the Lord's Day,	3
Breaking and entering,	46
Bribery,	4
Burning a building,	6
Conspiracy,	2
Conspiracy to bribe,	6
Contaminating water supply,	1
Criminal libel,	2
Criminal trespass,	45
Cruelty to animals,	2
Delinquent children,	2
Disturbing the peace,	13
Drunkenness,	8
Exposing poison,	3
Forgery,	3
Fugitive from justice,	1
Idle and disorderly,	2

Illegal gaming,	1
Illegal sale of liquor,	1
Illegal transportation of liquor,	1
Incest,	2
Injury to public property,	2
Insane person,	1
Keeping disorderly house,	2
Larceny,	60
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	2
Liquor nuisance,	13
Malicious mischief,	5
Manslaughter,	4
Murder,	9
Peddling without license,	1
Perjury,	1
Polygamy,	4
Promoting a lottery,	2
Promoting a prize fight,	2
Promoting a public boxing exhibition,	11
Prize fighting,	2
Rape,	11
Robbery,	1
Setting bonfire,	3
Setting forest fires,	5
Sodomy,	1
Stubborn child,	2
Subornation of perjury,	1
Suspicious persons,	8
Tramps,	12
Unnatural act,	1
Vagrancy,	1
Vagabonds,	3
Violation of automobile law,	2
Violation of corporation law,	1
Violation of fishery law,	4
Violation of fraternal insurance law,	2
Violation of game law,	2
Violation of insurance law,	8
Violation of liquor law,	1
Violation of militia law,	1
Violation of motor boat muffler law,	50

Total, 476

SUMMARY OF WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCT. 31, 1910.

Total number of arrests,	408
Total number of prosecutions,	496
Total number of fires investigated,	3,836
Total number of cases investigated (other than fires),	939
Total amount of fines and costs imposed, . . .	\$4,987 16
Value of stolen property recovered,	\$6,526 80

REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS.

REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS IN MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS.

One of the most important duties of this department is the recording and investigation of accidents, it being necessary to study this subject from all points, in order to arrange for the best means to guard in so far as possible against their future occurrence. The recording of accidents is of much more importance and usefulness than merely to show the number of victims to industrial activity. While such a record is not pleasant reading, it enables the inspector to classify the dangerous occupations or machines, and to become acquainted with the necessity for proper guards to be attached to such machinery. Danger to life and limb lurks in so many unexpected places that it is difficult at all times to determine just where or how guards should be located. Accidents we shall always have, — the unforeseen, the unexpected, the unpreventable, which cannot be anticipated; but a large percentage are due to well-known causes, and are consequently under more or less control. The number of accidents which might have occurred cannot be estimated, but it may safely be conjectured that large numbers have been prevented by the proper safeguarding of machinery. It is of course well known that new machinery is being constantly introduced into the industrial field, and that new devices are being ordered and provided for the prevention of accidents. While accidents cannot be entirely eliminated, they can be and are minimized by the use of safety devices. The construction of guards for machinery and around dangerous places in factories in order to prevent accidents is the primary and most important duty of the factory inspectors. This is well understood in the department, and no opportunity has been allowed to pass

without taking such steps as may be necessary for the preservation of life and limb.

The law-making power of this Commonwealth has ever considered personal security as a sacred trust, to be guarded with watchful and jealous care; while time and experience have shown the efficacy of the beneficent provisions that have been enacted for the safety and security of those whose occupation is amid surroundings which expose them to the greatest peril.

The law which provides that all accidents occurring in manufacturing and mercantile establishments shall be reported to the Chief of this department is contained in the Acts of 1909, chapter 514, section 144; and, as an abstract of the record of such accidents is required to be included in this annual report, the same is herein presented and considered. The statute relating to this subject reads as follows:—

SECTION 144. All manufacturers, manufacturing corporations and proprietors of mercantile establishments shall forthwith send to the chief of the district police a written notice of any accident to an employee while at work in any factory, manufacturing or mercantile establishment operated by them, if the accident results in the death of said employee or in such bodily injury as to prevent him from returning to his work within four days thereafter. The chief of the district police shall forthwith transmit to the sender of such notice a written or printed acknowledgment of the receipt thereof, and he shall keep a record of all accidents so reported to him, of the name of the person injured, of the city or town in which the accident occurred and the cause thereof, and shall include an abstract of said record in his annual report. Whoever fails to send notice of an accident as required by this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars.

The strict construction of this statute makes it essential that every accident reported to this department shall be duly recorded, as no special classes of accidents are defined or specified therein.

The record of the number of cases reported in accordance with the provisions of this act shows that 5,132 reports of

accidents have been received during the twelve months ending Oct 31, 1910, of which 68 resulted fatally, 804 were of a serious nature, and 4,260 were but slight in character. It must be said here that the total number of accidents given above is very much in excess of the actual number of accidents which have been caused by machinery in motion, and it is shown by the following statement that but 3,745 owe their origin to this cause, the remaining cases having occurred under circumstances which had no connection with the operation of machinery or motive power of any description. These latter cases make up about 1,387, or fully 27 per cent. of the entire number of accidents reported. While there would appear to be no question but that such accidents, happening, as these did, from innumerable sources, were not contemplated in the provisions of the statute, yet their occurrence being within the limits of manufacturing establishments would seem to include them in the general requirements; and with an earnest desire to fully comply with the law, the persons whose duty it was to report accidents took no risk by making exceptions, but sent in reports of all cases which occurred.

It cannot, of course, be stated that the above is a complete record of every accident which should have been reported in this Commonwealth, as it is probable that some employers, from ignorance of the law, or from other reasons, have been negligent in forwarding reports. In some instances accidents have first become known to us through their publication in the newspapers. Whenever this has occurred, the matter has at once been taken up with the employer, who has invariably expressed ignorance of the law, and a desire to comply fully with its requirements when known. When an accident has been reported which has evidently been caused by machinery, the inspector of the district in which this accident occurred makes an immediate investigation, in order to obtain the full facts in connection with the same, and to order, if necessary, such guards provided as will prevent a repetition. Of course it is not possible to investigate every accident reported, as will readily be understood by a

glance at their number; neither is this expedient, as many are of such character that the report furnishes all the information required. It is necessary, however, that every fatal accident, and those of a serious nature caused by machinery, should be fully investigated as soon after the happening as possible; and this method of investigation is fully carried out by the inspectors of this department, who are duly impressed with the importance of such duty. It is gratifying to note the ready response and desire on the part of employers to carry out the orders and instructions issued by the inspectors for the construction of such guards or other safety appliances and conditions as shall insure the safety of their employees. It is also very noticeable that the manufacturers and others reporting accidents are very prompt and careful in making such reports, thus showing their desire and intent to fully comply with the provisions of the law in its broadest sense, rather than to violate any of its provisions.

There is one feature presented by the record of these accidents which is far from giving assurance and satisfaction, such as might reasonably be felt if ordinary care attended the work of those engaged in the operation of machinery. We find each year that a very large proportion of the accidents reported might have been averted had ordinary and reasonable care been exercised by those injured. Especially is this the case among those injured by machinery, caused by attempting to clean or oil the same or to pick from it waste or other material that may have become lodged among the gears or other parts, without first stopping the machine; also, with persons in charge of or using elevators, by neglecting to take the usual and necessary precautions when using or operating the same. Of the 2,593 accidents occurring in connection with the operation of machinery, 923, or more than 35 per cent., were caused by such carelessness; while of the 152 accidents which occurred in connection with elevators, 51, or 34 per cent., were caused through such neglect. It is apparent that safeguards or other safety appliances are of no avail where ordinary care is not taken

by the operative, as in these cases. It would appear that, accustomed to working in the proximity of so much hazard and peril, caution and vigilance cease to be observed, and accident is the result.

There have been 3,745 accidents reported during the year as occurring while the persons injured were operating, or engaged near, machinery. In this number are included those occurring in connection with elevators, hoistways, and from every source where motive power was used in the work.

In the following statement will be noted the causes which led to these accidents, and the number of cases in each; the statement also shows whether the results of such accidents were fatal or otherwise:—

CAUSE.	Fatal.	Otherwise
Injured by:—		
Machinery in cotton, woolen and paper mills and shoe factories, . . .	1	1,211
Machinery in planing or saw mills, iron works or other mechanical works,	3	1,157
Shafting, belting or pulleys,	16	205
Elevators, or while working about the same, the majority being caught between car and flooring.	11	141
Falling into elevator wells,	2	7
Falling of elevator cars,	—	2
Scalds and burns,	5	293
Receiving electric shock,	4	7
Falling, principally from staging,	7	361
Being struck by heavy weights,	1	365
Flying steel, etc.,	—	101
Splinters, etc., all being slight in nature,	—	39
Various causes not specified above,	18	1,175
Totals,	68	5,064

The following statement contains a list of the principal accidents, showing the nature of the injuries and the different parts of the body injured, the fatal accidents not being included in this statement:—

NATURE OF INJURIES.

INJURIES TO —	One lost.	Two lost.	Three lost.	Four lost.	Fractured.	Broken.	Dislocated.	Cut or bruised.	Burned or scalded.	General injuries.	Totals.
Bodies, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	30	69	109
Heads, . . .	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	170	8	96	292
Faces, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	40	6	171
Eyes, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	25	64	167
Noses, . . .	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	13	-	3	21
Collar bones, . . .	-	-	-	-	5	7	4	-	-	-	16
Shoulders, . . .	-	-	-	-	2	7	14	34	8	16	81
Arms, . . .	10	-	-	-	24	21	1	203	55	48	362
Elbows, . . .	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	25	1	9	44
Wrists, . . .	-	-	-	-	13	14	3	54	9	38	131
Hands, . . .	8	-	-	-	10	1	-	440	56	90	605
Fingers, . . .	127	41	20	8	59	24	3	1,326	12	330	1,950
Thumbs, . . .	16	-	-	-	8	8	2	168	8	50	260
Chests, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	2	20
Abdomens, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	6	18
Backs, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	8	55	90
Sides, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	2	17	51
Ribs, . . .	-	-	-	-	15	14	1	3	-	1	34
Legs, . . .	3	-	-	-	29	25	-	100	28	54	239
Hips, . . .	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	16	-	13	34
Knees, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	29	4	17	51
Ankles, . . .	-	-	-	-	4	9	2	28	11	51	105
Feet, . . .	2	-	-	-	11	4	1	200	92	100	410
Toes, . . .	-	1	1	-	13	16	-	160	5	42	238

In addition to the number enumerated in this list, there was a large number of accidents resulting in bruises, contusions, cuts, lacerations, etc., all more or less severe and painful, but of such a nature that full and speedy recovery would naturally result.

There was a very large number of the injuries named which were suffered by laborers in connection with the varied duties pertaining to their respective callings.

I consider it advisable to mention here, somewhat in detail, a number of the more serious cases reported, which, however, were not fatal in their results: —

A man lost four fingers of the right hand by interfering with a punch press machine, he having no right to handle the same; another, through carelessness in operating a hydraulic press, severely injured both hands, resulting in the loss of the thumb of the left and the first finger of the right hand; for some reason a man opened a bonnet on a carding machine while in motion, and in consequence his hand was caught between the cylinder and bonnet, four fingers being torn off at the second knuckle; while grinding shears, the hand of a man slipped, resulting in the loss of the first and third fingers of the left hand; the laceration of the hand, together with the loss of the third and fourth fingers, was caused by the slipping of a board while being edged in a saw; the right arm of a man was completely twisted off at the elbow from being caught under the driving band of a doffer comb; the foot of a man was caught in a frog while switching a car of sand on a private siding, and crushed by the locomotive; three fingers of a man's hand were cut off by a saw; while attempting to fix a part of a machine in a picker room, such machine being in motion, the right arm of a man was drawn in, being so badly injured that it was found necessary to amputate it; the hand of a woman was drawn into a loom, which she was cleaning while in motion, resulting in the loss of the third finger of the right hand; while sawing a board on a circular saw, a man carelessly allowed his left hand to come in contact with the saw, resulting in the loss of three fingers; the amputation of three fingers of a man's left hand was caused by its being caught in an embossing machine; the second and third fingers of a woman's hand were badly crushed in consequence of cleaning the gearing while the machine was in motion; another woman, while attempting to clean a machine in motion, lost two fingers of the right hand; the third and fourth fingers of a man's hand were cut off by a saw; a piece of wire broke, striking a man in the right eye, resulting in the loss of the eye; a bobbin boy was struck by a bobbin just above the left

eye, which resulted in the loss of the eye; while carrying a pot of metal, a man accidentally upset the same, resulting in a very severe burn of the left foot; in helping an operative on an adjacent machine to thread cloth over glide roll, a man had his left arm caught by the shafting, resulting in the loss of the arm at the shoulder and a compound fracture of the right arm; another had the first, second and third fingers of the left hand crushed at the second joint, in a leather stamping machine; in consequence of the fingers of a glove which a man was wearing being caught in the knives of a planer, his hand was caught, resulting in the loss of the first and third fingers; a man was sweeping under a shafting, when his clothing became caught and he was carried around the shaft a number of times, receiving severe injuries; while employed in a laundry, a woman was feeding an endless towel in a mangle, and her hand was caught and drawn under the roller, resulting in the loss of three fingers; a man employed in operating a putting-out machine reached in with his hand, placing his foot upon the lever at the same time, thus causing the machine to start, amputating his hand at the wrist; while working on an extractor, the hand of a man was drawn into the basket of the machine, his arm being broken and torn off just below the elbow; the arm of a man was torn from the shoulder by being caught in a mangling machine; by carelessly placing his arm on the face of a roll while in motion, a man's hand was drawn into the coil, breaking the bones of the forearm and tearing the muscles of the upper arm.

The total number of fatal accidents reported were 68, and the facts ascertained by the respective inspectors investigating the same are hereinafter given, with the name of the person injured, establishment in which the accident occurred, city or town in which located, date of accident, and the circumstances attending each case.

PETER PELLETIER, employed by the Merrimack Woolen Company, Dracut. On Nov. 1, 1909, while engaged in calking a joint of the steam pipe, carrying a pressure of about 100 pounds, the pipe blew out of the joint, the escaping steam throwing him violently against a stone wall, causing instant death.

ANTIULES MARCONTI, employed by A. D. McCormick, contractor and builder, Holyoke. On Nov. 2, 1909, while employed as a hod-carrier and working on a new building in Holyoke, this man apparently slipped and fell from the second to the first story of the building, sustaining serious injuries. He was at once taken to the hospital, where he died about eight hours after the accident occurred.

ATHANASIOS J. CHARISSIS, employed by Swift's Fertilizer Company, Lowell. On Nov. 4, 1909, while taking cabs of fertilizing material from the elevator car at the basement of the building, this man apparently slipped and fell across the edge of the elevator car, which, being relieved of its load, started upward, and before he could assume a position of safety, he was caught between the platform of the car and the floor above, receiving fatal injuries, from which he died at the hospital at about 7.30 P.M. of the same day.

OLIVER WILMOT, employed by the Linwood Street Railway Company, Whitinsville. On Nov. 12, 1909, while employed as a motor-man for the above company, after running his car to the barn, he noticed that the trolley pole on one of the cars was in need of repair, and went to the top of the car to repair the same. He was alone at the time, and it is supposed he must have slipped and fell from the roof of the car, fracturing his skull at the base of the brain, from which injury he died November 14, at 12.50 A.M.

JOSEPH FRANCIS, employed by Alden Rounseville, Jr., Rochester. The firm named runs a sawmill, and the work of the man injured was in the saw mill, but for some unknown reason, on Nov. 19, 1909, he went into a room where the shaft controlling the belts was located, and in some manner was caught by the main line of shafting and instantly killed.

LUDWIG ZETTERMAN, employed by the Bigelow Carpet Company, Lowell, as engineer. On Dec. 1, 1909, he sustained injuries in consequence of the blowing out of a cylinder head of an engine, from which he died three days later.

ALBERTO ROSSI, employed by the North Packing and Provision Company, Boston. On Dec. 7, 1909, this man, while tending a machine, operating an endless chain which was used for the purpose of bringing the hogs from the scalding tubs to the scraping table, allowed too many hogs to pass onto the table before stopping the machine, in consequence of which one of the hogs slid from the table, the head of the hog and the hook striking him upon the head, fracturing the skull. He was taken to the Cambridge Relief Hospital, and died within a few hours after arrival.

JAMES DONNELLY, employed by the Champion International Company, Lawrence. On Dec. 20, 1909, he stuck a tack, which was lying on the floor, in the forefinger of his right hand. Blood poisoning developed, from which he died at the hospital nine days later.

WILLIAM MALONEY, employed by the Farr Alpaca Company, Holyoke. On Dec. 29, 1909, he was on a ladder, painting, and, coming in contact with a revolving shaft, was thrown violently against a brick wall, receiving serious injuries to his head and body, from which he died within a short time.

WILLIAM SCHLAWPITZ, employed by the Berkshire Hills Paper Company, Adams. On Dec. 30, 1909, he slipped from a ladder, falling to the floor and striking his head, developing concussion of the brain, from which he died some days later.

JOHN J. JENNINGS, employed by the Turner Tanning Machinery Company, Peabody. On Dec. 30, 1909, he was found dead on the floor of the melting room. Death was apparently due to heart failure.

JOHN J. CONNOLLY, employed by the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company, Cambridge. On Jan. 1, 1910, he was testing a steam main, when the same exploded, the steam scalding him severely, causing his death, apparently from inhaling the steam.

WILLIAM A. WASHBURN, employed by the Ramshorn Mills, Millbury. On Jan. 4, 1910, it is presumed that he put his left arm between the running belt, to pick some waste from the rolls. His arm was caught and he was thrown against the hood or bonnet of the machine, breaking his spine and causing instant death.

MORRIS MOSALSKY, employed by Max Finesilber, Chelsea. On Jan. 6, 1910, he was apparently electrocuted by an excessive current of electricity, being found on the floor with the insulated wire in his hand, to which was attached an incandescent lamp which usually hung over the machine at which he was working.

DENNIS FLYNN, employed by the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company, Peabody. On the morning of Jan. 6, 1910, this man was found dead at 6.55, having been caught between the car and elevator well. The head was above the platform of the car at the second floor level, and the body suspended below the car in the

well. It could not be ascertained how the accident occurred, as he was alone at the time. He was employed as operator on the car on which the accident occurred.

ALFRED BULLETT, employed by the Greylock Mills, North Adams. On Jan. 17, 1910, he dropped dead soon after entering the mill. The doctor pronounced death due to natural causes.

THOMAS PECHOVIAK, employed by S. Slater & Sons, Incorporated, Webster. On Jan. 25, 1910, while this man was working, a plank fell near him, but he made no complaint of injury until two weeks after he was discharged (Feb. 14, 1910), when he claimed injury by the plank falling on his foot. The doctor stated that there was an ulcer on the foot, of long standing, and that death was caused by exhaustion, he refusing to eat.

RALPH J. ROGERS, employed by the Mountain Mill Paper Company, Lee. On Jan. 28, 1910, he went to the basement, and it is presumed tripped over the main shaft and fell between belt and pulley, being dragged through the floor and thrown against a grindstone. He was dead when found.

JOHN FLYNN, employed by the Merchants Manufacturing Company, Fall River. On Jan. 28, 1910, he was found on the floor in an unconscious condition, with skull and elbow fractured, and otherwise injured. He was taken to the Union Hospital, where he died the following morning. There being no witnesses, it is not known how the accident occurred.

CHARLES BUSMA, employed by the Merrimac Chemical Company, Woburn. On Feb. 3, 1910, he became caught in the shafting while adjusting an expansion pulley, and was thrown to the floor and badly injured. He was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he died about 8 P.M. the same day.

VITTORIO GRILLI, employed by the Quincy Avenue Granite Company, Quincy. On Feb. 5, 1910, while oiling the shaft, he became caught and carried about the shaft. When removed, he was found to be dead.

MIKE KUSEK, employed by the Boston Duck Company, Bonds-ville. On Feb. 10, 1910, at 7 o'clock, he left the works in the usual way. A fellow workman and he descended a flight of steps of four treads, the fellow workman being about six feet ahead, when he

heard a slight noise, and, upon looking, saw that Kusek had fallen into the canal, apparently having slipped on the icy steps. The body was recovered in about twenty minutes, life being extinct.

ANTONIO MENORES, employed by the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, Lowell. On Feb. 22, 1910, he went into an archway to have a smoke. A shifting engine and one car came down, and he was caught between the car and the wall and "rolled" to the entrance of the arch, receiving injuries which caused instant death.

FRED COURTMARCH, employed by Kupfer Bros. Company, Northbridge. On Feb. 25, 1910, while on a platform brushing down the ceiling, near a line of shafting that was running slowly, he apparently got too near the shafting, and the sleeve of his jumper caught, drawing him around the shafting and crushing both feet, causing amputation. He died from shock shortly after the operation.

JAM JAKOLA, employed by the Morgan Construction Company, Worcester. On March 1, 1910, while moving an 8,000-pound casting, the truck slipped, letting the casting fall endwise, the edge striking him on the legs below the knees, causing a compound fracture. He was taken to the hospital, and died early the next morning.

MINNIE E. WHIPPLE, employed at the Arnold Print Works, Williamstown. On March 3, 1910, she fainted; medical aid was summoned, but could not help her, and she died a short while after from natural causes.

ALBERT TOGNINI, employed by the General Electric Company, Pittsfield. On March 16, 1910, he put his hand on a fuse block attached to a drill lathe, and received a shock of from 500 to 750 volts, from which he instantly died.

JAMES COKAN, employed at the King Philip Mills, Fall River. On March 17, 1910, he was trying to replace a belt by throwing it on a revolving pulley overhead, and became entangled in the belt as it caught on the pulley. He was drawn around the shaft and thrown, falling on a "slubber," sustaining serious injuries. He was taken to the Union Hospital, and died within an hour after arrival.

JAMES W. FISH, employed at Sutton Mills, North Andover. On March 23, 1910, his leg became entangled in a belt which was caught in a pulley, and he was drawn over the shafting in such a manner as to crush his chest and fracture his leg, causing instant death.

GUISTO VITRANO, employed by Angelo De Rosa, Boston. On March 29, 1910, he was caught by, or fell onto, the paddles of a bread mixer, receiving injuries from which he died on the way to the hospital.

SARAH BROWN, employed by the General Electric Company, Lynn. On March 31, 1910, her hair was caught in a moving shaft, the entire scalp being torn off. She died at the Massachusetts General Hospital on May 14, 1910.

E. L. W. BURGESS, employed by the New England Lime Company, Adams. On April 12, 1910, he went into a dust chamber to clean it out, contrary to orders, and the hot dust closed in around him, burning him to such an extent that he died at the North Adams Hospital on April 25, 1910.

JAMES MCCARTHY, employed by the American Glue Company, Peabody. On April 24, 1910, he fell into a vat containing about a foot of boiling glue. He was removed to the hospital, where he died later in the day.

J. PACITO, employed by the Merrimac Chemical Company, North Woburn. On May 4, 1910, while jumping over a shaft near the door his apron became caught, and he was carried around the shafting. Both arms and legs were broken and other injuries sustained, from which he died at the Massachusetts General Hospital on the following day.

MICHAEL J. GREELEY, employed by Atwood-Gould Company, Boston. On May 8, 1910, while attempting to get off the freight elevator he slipped and fell through the elevator well from about the middle of the second floor to the basement, a distance of about thirty feet. He was taken to the hospital, and died about two hours later.

EDWARD H. BROWN, employed by Meekins, Packard & Wheat, Springfield. May 16, 1910, while engaged in loading awnings on an elevator, the rods became entangled in the counterweight, causing the cable to slacken and drop into the car. The slackened cable became noosed around his neck, and, owing to the weight of the counterweight (about 800 pounds), his head was severed from his body.

JOHN NICHOLS, employed by the General Electric Company, Pittsfield. On May 22, 1910, while oiling the blowers, in some unknown manner, he fell into the blower and was instantly killed.

THOMAS F. DODD, employed by the General Electric Company, West Lynn. On May 24, 1910, while this man was employed on a crane, one of the hooks caught in an iron casting, which, swinging around, struck his head, crushing the skull and causing instant death.

JULIAN T. NORRIS, at Brockton. On May 26, 1910, this young man, son of the lessee of the building in which the accident occurred, was instantly killed by being caught between the floor of an incomplete elevator and the iron grill enclosing the well. He jumped to the moving car, being caught as stated. He was not an employee.

FRED GROVER, employed by the United Shoe Machinery Company, Beverly. On June 7, 1910, while at work at his bench, this man was seen to lean over, and without warning fall to the floor. When reached, he was found to be dead. Death was apparently due to heart failure.

ARTHUR RENAUD, employed by W. H. Bagshaw, Lowell. On June 8, 1910, while adjusting a belt, he was caught by a revolving shaft and pulley and whirled around it, being instantly killed.

HARRY B. WARREN, employed by Williams & Bangs, Boston. On June 9, 1910, this young man was found at the bottom of the elevator well, unconscious. He was evidently cleaning out the well when the elevator came down upon him. He died later in the day, at the Relief Hospital.

JOHN McDONOUGH, employed by the American Writing Paper Company, South Lee. On June 15, 1910, he was taking wet paper stock from a drainer, when the pile caved in, burying him. When taken out he was dead from suffocation.

HASSAN ABRAHAM, employed by the American Steel and Wire Company, Worcester. On June 17, 1910, this man was crushed to death by the overturning of an annealing pot, which was accidentally pulled over by the hook of the crane catching on the flange of the pot.

W. H. CADRON, employed by Armour & Co., North Adams. On June 28, 1910, he stepped off the main floor into the elevator shaft, and fell a distance of about ten feet. He received a broken shoulder, a broken collar bone and a fractured skull, from which injuries he died on the following day.

JAMES HERRIGAN, employed by Osgood Bradley Car Company, Worcester. On June 28, 1910, while operating a yard crane in handling a large bundle of iron rods, he moved them in such a manner as to overturn the crane with the car and boiler, and was scalded by escaping steam. He was removed to the City Hospital, where he developed a case of pneumonia, and died July 1, 1910.

PERCY WILLIAMS, employed by Carter, Rice & Co., Boston. On July 16, 1910, this man was discovered in the bottom of the elevator well, having apparently intended to use the elevator and slipped into the well, supposing that the elevator was at the point where he entered. His skull was found to be crushed, resulting, undoubtedly, in instant death.

WILLIAM ROATEZ, employed by Prentice Brothers Company, Worcester. On July 16, 1910, he was taking a load of cast-iron chips to another floor of the mill, and, in order to bring the elevator to the floor he was on, placed his head through the gate and pulled the rope. As the elevator came up, he was caught between the rail of the gate and the platform of the elevator, resulting in the breaking of his neck, thus causing his death.

ROBERT H. DAWSON, employed by the Bemis Manufacturing Associates, Watertown. On July 19, 1910, while setting up a mixer, he was apparently caught by a belt and thrown, as he was found near the spot, dead. There were no witnesses to the accident.

GEORGE WILSON, employed by Harris A. Smart Company, Haverhill. On Aug. 3, 1910, his foot became caught between the elevator and the partition. A fellow employee pulled the cable in order to release Wilson's foot, and as he did so the elevator dropped and Wilson fell with it, sustaining severe injuries, from which he died on the same day.

DONKE STADINKIEWES, Malden. On Aug. 10, 1910, this woman, employed as a domestic and unable to understand English, was asphyxiated. Upon retiring she evidently turned the gas off, and then turned it on again.

JOSEPH MURPHY, employed by Henry M. Robinson & Co., Boston. On Aug. 12, 1910, the elevator was left at the fourth floor by the elevator man, and the gate closed. Evidently the boy Murphy opened the gate at the fifth floor by pushing a stick through the grill work, and attempted to board the car as it was passing the floor. When found, he was wedged between the bottom of the car and the sixth floor, dead.

ROBERT TAYLOR, employed by Pierce Brothers, Limited, New Bedford. On Aug. 16, 1910, he was found dead beside the elevator well. It is presumed that the counterbalance weight of the elevator struck him on the head.

CARL GRUNER, employed by the North Packing and Provision Company, Boston. On Aug. 17, 1910, he was making changes to a fire pump, going to a platform over the pump to shut off a valve, when he was caught by the shafting or pulley, receiving severe injuries, from which he died five days later at the Cambridge Relief Hospital.

GEORGE DONOHUE, employed by the Fore River Ship Building Company, Quincy. On Aug. 23, 1910, while tightening a nut, the wrench slipped and he fell about eight feet, striking on his stomach, and again about four feet, striking on the top of his head. He received a fracture of vault of skull, and died on the following day.

OSCAR GIBSON, employed at Hotel Wendell, Pittsfield. On Aug. 24, 1910, he attempted to alight from the car of elevator while it was in motion, and was caught between the car and the fifth floor, receiving internal injuries, from which he died a few hours later.

GEORGE BLASS, employed by Lennox & Briggs, Haverhill. On Sept. 6, 1910, he was removing some skins from an eight-foot pin wheel, or drum, and, while his head and shoulders were inside the drum, the belt shifted from the loose to the tight pulley, starting the drum. Before he could free himself his head was caught between the drum and one of the uprights, causing fracture of the skull, which resulted in his death a few minutes later.

ALBERT J. TRUDELL, employed by the Whittenton Manufacturing Company, Taunton. On Sept. 12, 1910, he was killed by inhaling steam caused by the bursting of a Tee on the main supply pipe to a 50 horse-power Westinghouse engine, on which he was employed.

AMBROSE DESAUTELLE, employed by the International Paper Company at Turners Falls. On Sept. 15, 1910, he was at work on a ladder raised from a stone wall to the end of a building. In reaching to remove rope from the cable, he fell from the ladder to the wall and then to the railroad track, a distance of eighteen feet, receiving injuries from which he died three days later.

ABRAHAM GOLDMAN, employed by Patrick Conlon, a contractor who was constructing a weaving mill for the Massachusetts Cotton

Mills at Lowell. On Sept. 16, 1910, while working on the construction, he slipped and fell through a hole in the floor of the building under construction and fell into the Eastern Canal, and was drowned.

JOHN FARNSWORTH, employed by Winslow Bros. & Smith Company, Norwood. On Sept. 21, 1910, he suffered a compound dislocation of the ankle by being caught in the shafting while working at a wash wheel in the wool cellar. He was taken to the hospital, where the foot was amputated. He died five days after the accident.

W. F. MCKONE, employed by the General Electric Company, Pittsfield. On Sept. 23, 1910, while working in the testing department, he received a shock which threw him to the floor some ten feet away, causing an injury over the left eye. When found, a few minutes later, he was dead.

HENRY HANLON, killed at the tannery of James F. Barry, Peabody. On Sept. 29, 1910, this boy, thirteen years of age, was visiting his brother at the plant, and, while assisting his brother to remove tacks from some boards, the boards overbalanced and fell on him. As a result, his spine was fractured, and he died on the following day at the Thomas Hospital.

PATRICK FEE, employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at Springfield. On Oct. 2, 1910, he was injured by gasolene fumes which ignited and exploded, from which injuries he died six days later.

PHILIP SULLIVAN, employed by the Algonquin Printing Company, Fall River. On Oct. 8, 1910, he fell from the roof of a building upon which he was working, and fractured his skull. He died three hours later.

HENRY KEENE, employed by G. W. & F. Smith Iron Company, Boston. On Oct. 15, 1910, he was painting steel, while standing on a plank, hung at each end by a rope. The plank broke, causing him to fall about twenty-five feet, striking his back upon a log, receiving severe injuries, from which he died later at the City Hospital.

FRANK BRIGGS, employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, at South Boston. On Oct. 22, 1910, he fell dead, apparently from heart failure.

ANDREW HARENDARCIK, employed by the Schuster Woolen Company, Douglas. On Oct. 28, 1910, he was seen to fall to the floor.

When assistance arrived, it was seen that he had received an electric shock which had instantly killed him. He had evidently slipped while standing on the iron base of an extractor, and, reaching up to save himself, his hand had come in contact with an exposed wire connected with an incandescent light.

OVERTIME.

The following overtime employment in manufacturing establishments, for the year, has been reported to me from time to time, in compliance with the provisions of the Acts of the year 1909, chapter 514, section 48: —

Time reported as lost,	307 hrs., 54 min.
Time reported as made up,	212 hrs., 28 min.

Included herein is all the time reported as lost by the stopping of machinery, whether such stoppage caused the shutting down of the entire factory, or but part of it.

FORFEITED LIQUORS AND CONFISCATED WEAPONS.

Section 80 of chapter 100 of the Revised Laws provides as follows: —

Any liquor so forfeited shall, by the authority of the written order of the court or trial justice, be forwarded by common carrier to the chief of the district police, who upon receipt of the same shall notify said court or justice thereof. Said officer shall sell the same, and after paying the cost of the transportation of the liquors he shall pay over the net proceeds to the treasurer and receiver general. The officer who serves the order above named shall be allowed therefor fifty cents, but shall not be entitled to receive any traveling fees or mileage on account of the service thereof.

In obedience to the provisions of this statute, I have received during the year, from the various officers of the Commonwealth whose duty it has been to forward the same, certain liquors and the vessels containing the same, together with attested copies of warrants showing such liquors and packages to have been seized and forfeited by virtue of said statute, and I have notified the respective officers of the receipt thereof.

The number of such seizures is 1,350, and the quantity of liquors so received from the various cities and towns was as follows:—

Spirituous liquors, . . .	3,073 gallons, 1 pint.
Malt liquors, . . .	9,515 gallons, 3 quarts, 1 pint.

As is customary, such spirituuous liquors as were of value for such purpose were disposed of to hospitals and to individuals for medicinal purposes only, the balance of such liquors being disposed of to distilleries for the extraction of the alcohol contained therein. There being no opportunity for disposal of malt liquors, other than as beverages, they are emptied into the sewer.

After defraying the necessary expenses incurred by the handling and transportation of such liquors and packages, the net proceeds resulting from such sales, and amounting to \$2,200, have been paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

Section 2 of chapter 583, Acts of the year 1908, provides that:—

Whenever any person is convicted of carrying a pistol, revolver or other weapon or article contrary to the provisions of section two of said chapter one hundred and seventy-two, the weapon or article so carried by him shall be confiscated to the use of the commonwealth. Any pistol, revolver or other weapon or article so confiscated shall, by the authority of the written order of the court or trial justice, be forwarded by common carrier to the chief of the district police, who, upon receipt of the same, shall notify said court or justice thereof. Said officer may sell or destroy the same, and, in case of a sale, after paying the cost of forwarding the article he shall pay over the net proceeds to the treasurer and receiver general.

In compliance with such provisions, I received from various officers of the Commonwealth, during the year, 54 revolvers, 5 knives and 1 billet, representing 59 seizures made by virtue of said statute, and have given my receipt for the same. The weapons named have been sold by me for the sum of \$57.50, which amount has been paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

AMOUNTS PAID TO TREASURER OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

During the year the following respective amounts have been paid by this department to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, being fees received for the services specified, and the net proceeds of the sales of forfeited liquors and confiscated weapons:—

Inspection of boilers,	\$16,432 00
Examinations of engineers and firemen,	6,924 00
With applications for approval of licenses for Lord's	
Day entertainments,	6,080 00
Examinations of moving-picture machine operators, . .	1,446 00
Renewing of moving-picture machine operators' licenses,	453 00
Assistant moving-picture machine operators' permits, .	405 00
Inspections of moving-picture machines,	157 00
Forfeited liquors,	2,200 00
Confiscated weapons,	57 50
<hr/>	
Total,	\$34,154 50

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

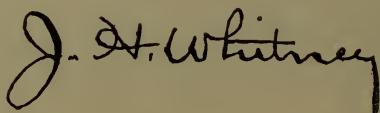
DETAIL.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Amount unexpended.
Salary of the Chief of the District Police,	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	—
Salaries of the first and second clerks,	2,500 00	2,500 00	—
Contingent office expenses,	7,500 00	6,934 80	\$565 20
Salaries of members of the detective department,	37,500 00	37,233 33	266 67
Salaries of clerks and stenographers of the detective department.	4,200 00	4,200 00	—
Travelling expenses of the members of the detective department.	12,500 00	11,642 99	857 01
Special services and expenses in the investigation of fires.	2,350 00	1,993 29	356 71
Salaries of members of the inspection department,	74,400 00	74,250 00	150 00
Salaries of clerks of the inspection department, .	5,185 00	5,139 87	45 13
Travelling expenses of the members of the inspection department.	19,000 00	18,774 53	225 47
Expenses in connection with moving-picture apparatus.	300 00	120 60	179 40
Expenses in connection with investigation work, etc., boiler inspection.	1,000 00	994 92	5 08
Expenses of operating steamer "Lexington," . .	9,000 00	8,900 00	100 00
Repairs of steamer "Lexington,"	4,000 00	3,969 45	30 55
Compensation of members, Board of Boiler Rules,	1,000 00	971 32	28 68
Expenses of the Board of Boiler Rules,	1,000 00	999 01	99
Totals,	\$184,435 00	\$181,624 11	\$2,810 89

CONCLUSION.

It has been my determination, as Chief of the department, to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth with firmness, impartiality and justice, and I desire to express my appreciation of the loyal and able support rendered me by the deputy chiefs, chief inspectors and every member of the department.

I would also acknowledge, with gratitude, the cordial support and encouragement rendered me by Your Excellency during the year, and beg the privilege of placing on record my sense of indebtedness to the Attorney-General and his assistants for the efficient aid rendered me.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "J. H. Whitney". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J" and a distinct "H".

Chief, Massachusetts District Police.

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B.

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